BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHEELER & LYNDE. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1867 VOLUME XXXIV—NUMBER 9.

IE BANGOR

hig & Courier,

...ORNICA.

...Year

... Months.

... Three Months.

...LY IN ADVANCE.

or Weekly Courier

...EVERY TUESDAY.

...PROPRIETORS.

...JOHN H. LYNDE.

...ESS.

...Co., 5 State Street, Boston, ...New York, are authorized Agents ...ceive Advs. and Subscriptions for ...

... Building, Court ...

...ve all notes paid in advance. ...ation, the notice marked, wil ...he time for which they paid ha...

...ion expires

...ESS CARDS.

...N STEVENS,

...ENGRAVING

...R & ENGRAVER,

...Hammond Street, ...Bangor, Me.

...& Co., ...and Receivers of ...and Produce ...

...RT TREAT & CO ...Wharf to Heads of ...

...& FLOUR, ...PROPRIETOR AND ...

...OVISIONS, SHIP ...HANDLERY &C. ...Opposite Fox Exchange ...ROBERT TREAT. ...JOHN SPRAGUE.

...R. LAMB & CO., ...A Wholesale Dealers in ...OES AND RUBBERS, ...ATHER & LININGS, ...HILL STREET, PORTLAND. ...to Messrs. Mc...

...Porcelaine!

...have just opened a NEW ...OCK of China, Dinner, Tea and ...Toilet Ware, in ...

hite & Gold Band, ...nd Desirable Patterns ...

... and Fancy Ware, ...OF VARIETY. ...Sprees, Forks and Casters. ...TABLE CUTLERY, ...and Common, direct from the ...and selling at low prices. ...Main Street. ...RICKER & IRELAND.

...JOSEPH W. FREESE. ... FOSTER & CO., ...sion Merchants, ... & Insurance Agents, ...Market Square, Bangor, Me. ...tion given to the sale of Real Es... and Personal Property. may18

...ON & PATTEN, ...DEALERS IN ...Pianos, Cabinet Organs, ...Melodeons Violins, Guitars & Strings ...S AND SHEET MUSIC ...PAIRING DONE TO ORDER. ...End Kenduskeag Bridge, ...apr 10 BANGOR, ME.

...ARTNERSHIP.

...TED JAMES STEWART AS ...siness, which will hereafter be ...ame of GOULD & STEWART. ...J. P. GOULD.

...y on hand, STOVES. Th... ...ge assortment of ...ARY ARTICLES. ...DONE PROMPTLY ...Don't forget the place. ...STREET, BANGOR, M ...Gould & Stewart.

...lw

CLERGUE

BARBER, —AND— Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,

Has removed to No. 119 Exchange St., over Blood & Rowe's.

...Entrance No. 115.

...MOVAL.

...NGER'S GREEN HOUSE ...removed from York to Newbury ...ear the Catholic Convent, where ...e is prepared to supply ...

...s, Crosses, Wreaths, &c., ...MEMORIAM, ...to have the ladies of Bangor call ...d choice varieties of Plants, &c. ADAM SEKENGER.

...et Compasses. ...ICE, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

...P AND BLOCK ...FACTORY! ...continues to Manufacture ...ocks & Pumps, ...made, and warranted to work ...and give satisfaction ...in all branches, at short notice. JOHN C. YOUNG, No. 73 Broad Street, Bangor.

...ghan! ...D EMBROIDERED SLEIGH ...also, Lee embroidered ...and Cushions, ...JUST RECEIVED AT ... MEINECKE'S, 56 Main Street.

...W AND ELEGANT ...ERFUME, ...ET OF EDEN, ...FOR SALE BY F. Patten & Co., NO. 1 GRANITE BLOCK, Bangor.

...ications Oils.

Whale, Paraffine, Seal, Native, ...ellow Oils, Wool Oils and Scouring ...rior qualities at lowest rates. ...tt, Burgess & Co., 106 State street, Boston.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MUSIC!

GETCHELL'S BANGOR QUADRILLE BAND most respectfully give notice that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Fairs, Excursions, and all occasions where music is required. Also, music furnished for private parties. Any number of pieces furnished.—Terms moderate. Applications made to White's Music Store, or to any member of the Band, will be promptly attended to.

☞ Band Head-quarters over White's Music Store, Kenduskeag Bridge.

George H. Getchell, 1st Violin; Melville H. Androes, 2d Violin; Rufus L. Wilder, Cornett; Chas. R. Rawson, Clarionett; Wm. M. Smith, Double Bass. dec 10

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have admitted FRED. H. SMITH, as a partner in our business, which will be conducted under the style of HOLMES & SMITH, after this date, at the new store corner of Washington and Exchange streets.

J. R. HOLMES & CO.

Bangor, August 24th, 1866.

HOLMES & SMITH,

DEALERS IN

SHIP STORES,

AND CHANDLERY,

Chains and Anchors, Cordage, Shingle and Lath Yarn, Duck, Naval Stores, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes;

Corn, Flour, Philadelphia Beef, W. I. Goods.

And Choice Family Groceries of all kinds,

AT THE NEW STORE,

Corner Washington & Exchange Sts., Bangor, Me.

☞ Agents for the Russell Mills COTTON DUCK.

We are prepared to furnish vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates. sept 15

BOWEN & JOHNSTON,

DEALERS IN

SHIP STORES AND CHANDLERY,

No. 12 Exchange Street.

JAMES BOWEN. T. K. JOHNSTON.

We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.

Jordan & Mannigan,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

HARNESSES!

Collars, Whips, Halters,

SURCINGLES, &c., &c.,

Corner of Harlow and Central Sts, Near the Franklin House.

We have on hand a good assortment of Harnesses, and are constantly manufacturing, from the best stock, all articles usually found in a Harness shop. Particular attention paid to ordered work. We are selling Harnesses *ten per cent.* cheaper than any other shop in town. All are invited to call and examine our stock. Repairing done promptly. A few second hand Harnesses for sale cheap.

EDWARD JORDAN. WM. MANNIGAN.

oct21 3m

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,

Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also

BURNING FLUID, KETROLEUM and BENZINE Lamp Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.

NO. 43 INDIA STREET.

J. A. B. LOTHROP, } BOSTON.
B. BEARSE, }
H. HUNT, } J. W. Handy, Travelling Agt
N. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.

june 25—6taw

HOLMES & SMITH,

DEALERS IN

SHIP STORES,

AND CHANDLERY,

OAKUM, COTTON DUCK,

WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

FOR SALE LOW.

Delivered free of charge in any part of the city or vicinity. nov 8

WM. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

—OFFICE—

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

HAYWARD'S RUBBERS.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE

A full assortment of the above celebrated

RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,

At Agency prices. Also

BOOTS, SHOES, AND MOCCASINS,

At wholesale only.

Stevens, Haskell & Chase,

33 Com'l St., Portland, Me.

November 1. 3tsd&w3m

The Boston Button Store,

JUST OPENED AT

No. 28 CENTRAL STREET, BANGOR,

WHERE you can find a NEW and SPLENDID STOCK of

WORSTED & FANCY GOODS,

Nice Buttons and Gloves, Hoisery, Perfumery, Hair Oils, &c., which are all selling at the

Lowest Boston Prices!

☞ Please give us a call. dec19lm

HO! FOR THE WOODS!

500 Doz. Chopping Axes,

Comprising the very best brands in the market.

BEAN POTS, Cross Cut Saws, Chains, Knives and Forks, Sled Shoes, &c. &c.

SELLING CHEAP AT

M. SCHWARTZ'S,

oct10 Nos. 139 and 141 Exchange Street.

Paints and Oils.

000 LBS. Choice Brands WHITE LEAD.
500 gallons LINSEED OIL.
20 Bbls. MACHINE OIL, for mill use.

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

At corner store Washington and Exchange Sts.

nov 8 HOLMES & SMITH.

PENOBSCOT RIVER EXPRESS,

TO

Boston and Portland,

DAILY.

Bangor Office, No. 6 Main Street.
Boston Office, No. 5 Congress Square.

November 28.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE LOCK-STICH SEWING MACHINE,

Patented Sept 10, 1846. Improved in 1865.

With the Adjustable Head and Needle Controller, which prevents breaking of needles and missing stitches, always complained of in other machines.

THESE Machines took the first Gold Medal in the World's Fair, London, in 1862.

A depot for these Machines has been opened at No. 4 MAIN STREET, Bangor.

☞ Agents wanted for all parts of the State. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. FOGLE, Agent for the State of Maine.

dec 6 4w*

SILVERINE—an indispensable article for dec 15 at HAMLIN'S

JANUARY HAMMOCKS, ... at ... & Co.

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST!

WE are constantly receiving from New York and Boston the best Groceries to be found in the market.

NEW BUCKWHEAT,

STUART'S

NEW YORK SYRUP!

Wheat Meal,
Choice Family Flour,
New Raisins,
English Currants,
Citron.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

Harris & Conner,

dec7 53 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE

VERY LOW FOR CASH!

3000 BUSHELS CORN,
50 Bbls. Choice brands FLOUR, from new wheat,
50 Bbls. heavy Western Extra Clear PORK,
50 Bbls. Boston No. 1 new Clear PORK,
30 Bbls. Philadelphia Extra Mess BEEF,
25 Bbls. KEROSENE OIL.

AT NEW STORE

On corner of Washington and Exchange Sts.

☞ Please call and see for yourself.

HOLMES & SMITH.

nov 8

IVES' PATENT LAMPS!

Gas Superseded! Kerosene Popularized!

BY THE USE OF

Ives' Patent Hanging Reflector Lamps,

Brackets, Table Lamps, and Attachments,

WHICH can be filled, trimmed and lighted (as quickly as gas), without removing the *Shade*, or *Globe, Chimney* or *Burner*.

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by

RICKER & IRELAND,

No. 1 Main Street.

Those in want of LIGHT, are invited to examine these Lamps before purchasing oct 8—dtf

FLOUR!

PLANT'S ST. LOUIS, (New Wheat).
HAXALL'S ST. LOUIS, " "
ACME ST. LOUIS, " "
PHŒNIX, " "
ST. JOSEPH XXXX, " "
DAVIS' IMPERIAL, " "
CORN and MEAL.
BEST LEAF LARD.

Low for Cash at wholesale.

WALTER BROWN & SON,

nov 2 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

Sewing Machines.

IT is the intention of the Subscriber to keep on hand, and for sale, all the desirable styles of

SEWING MACHINES,

Thereby offering to purchasers unusual opportunities for selecting a Machine adopted to their particular kind of work, with the privilege of exchanging at any time within three months after purchase, for any other machine. CHARLES HALE,

24 MAIN STREET,

October 25—3m Bangor, Me.

Bargains, Bargains!

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

MENS', BOYS' AND YOUTHS',

Thick, Kip, and Calf Boots,

sept 25 At HILLS & BAKER'S.

DIRECTIONS

FOR

MAKING YOUR OWN SOAP

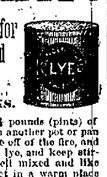
With your Waste Grease!

Penn'a. Salt M'fg. Co's.

RENOWNED

Saponifier!

2 Cents only for every pound of Soap.



DIRECTIONS.

Dissolve one box of Lye in 2½ pounds (pints) of hot water, in an iron pot. Melt in another pot or pan 5 lbs. of clean fat or grease. Take off of the fire, and into *this* stir slowly the dissolved lye, and keep stirring until the whole becomes well mixed and like molasses. Now cover up, and set in a warm place over night. Next day cut up into small pieces, add 6 lbs. (or pints) of water, and melt with a gentle heat until the soap is *all dissolved*, then pour into a tub to cool. When cold, cut into bars, which will be fit to use in about 10 days.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Be particular in asking for PENNA. SALT MFG. CO'S. SAPONIFIER.

dec1 3tawd&weowly

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!

Positive Cure for all Disorders of

Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS. "TRY IT."

ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF

COMBINED FOR

COUGHS, CATARRHS, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE.

Relieves wretched symptoms of HOPELESS cases. INSTANTLY *soothes* annoying *cough* in church. Cures CATARRH positively *without* SNEEZING! For Singers, &c., *clears* and *strengthens* the voice. Cures *Hoarseness; tastes pleasant; never nauseates.* PREVENTS COLDS from skating, lectures, &c. Sold by Druggists. Mailed *free* for 35 cents.

Address COOPER, WILSON & CO.
Fourth and Wharton, Phila.

B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor, Me.
W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland,
Wholesale Agent,

dec 17 d3taw & weow 6m*

NOTICE

TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen, passed May 14, 1866, the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, approved March 25th, 1858, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders, the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city, from and after Monday next. H. B. FARNHAM,

may 16 City Marshal.

WAR CLAIMS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,

By Perkins & Smith,

Office----2½ West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

NATHAN L. PERKINS, DANIEL SMITH, Jr.

NATHAN L. PERKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, may 31

Office as above.

Groceries & Provisions

CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE,

SOAPS OF ALL KINDS,

SALERATUS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail at Cheap as the cheapest.

may 8 JOHN H. KIMBALL & SON.

Flour and Corn.

[illegible] Mixed CORN, now landing from Schr. Z Snow and Atlantic, for sale by

nov 23 S. H. DALE & CO.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.

The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.

For further particulars apply to

COL. WILLIAM OAKES,
Sangerville Me.

October 29th, 1866. dtf

Genteel Residence for Sale.

Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lots—in all about two acres. The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood, has excellent garden with choice fruit trees, good stable &c. &c. It is a very desirable situation. Apply soon.

S. J. MURPHY.

☞ In the absence of Mr. MURPHY, please call upon J. B. FOSTER & CO. Comm. Mchts, 44 West Market Square.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature for a charter for a Railroad from the City of Bangor, and some point on the line of Maine Central Railroad, to tide water at Frankfort. T. CUSHING,

GEO. DUBERLY.

Bangor, Dec. 13, 1866 dtf

The Maine Express Company

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that they will petition the Legislature at its next session, for an amendment to its Charter, authorizing said Company to increase its Capital Stock to the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and giving said Company right of transportation over Rail Roads in this State, at same rate of fares as other Express Companies pay.

For order of Directors.

ISAAC THOMPSON, President.

Bangor, Dec. 19th, 1866. oaw3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Petition will be presented to the next Legislature, for authority to improve the Stillwater Branch, that the business of Driving Logs and Running Rafts may be more economically carried on—and that they may be allowed to assess sufficient tolls upon lumber, to secure remuneration for the outlay.

P. D. & E. WEBSTER,
DANIEL LUNT,
JAMES WEBSTER,
PALMER & JOHNSON,
A. G. RING,
J. S. HAMILTON.

dec27 oaw3td*

CANCERS CAN BE CURED

DR. L. CHASE,

(LATE OF PORTLAND),

THE CELEBRATED

INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR,

HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with

Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., &c.

DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.

In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.

His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh; and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr. Greene, of Boston.

He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their diseases and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.

Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant, but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.

Office hours from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street.

November 7, 1866. d&w

WANTED!

10,000 Bushels Barley!!

Highest Price Paid,

—BY—

NASH & BABB,

oct 9—tf NO. 3 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

HATS AND CAPS.

A large assortment of Fall Styles

HATS & CAPS,

Just received at

HILLS & BAKER'S,

AT THE MARGESSON STAND,

West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

sept 25 Bangor, Maine.

THE

Great New England Remedy!

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

White Pine Compound

IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the trees from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound

CURES

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give in a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE.

IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE.

B. F. BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. oct 24 eowem

Important to Lumbermen

AND

Owners of Hemlock Lands.

THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an imperishable "EXTRACT" from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes. The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets, at sixty cents per gallon. The appliances for manufacturing are simple and not expensive, costing but little more than the ordinary leaches used by Tanners. By this process 12½ cords of bark may be reduced so as to concentrate the entire strength into forty gallons of Extract, without in the slightest degree injuring its tanning qualities, and a cost not exceeding one dollar per cord. The saving in freight alone, between the transportation of the Extract and the Bark, will range from six to eight dollars per cord, so that any one who may get out but three hundred cords of Bark per year, may save from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars in the difference in freight.

The Company does not propose to sell Territorial rights, but will grant exclusive privilege to manufacture in certain localities, charging a small royalty per gallon on the amount manufactured.

The Company will send competent men to superintend the construction of works, where parties desire to enter into the business, and to instruct in the manufacture of the Extract.

As a guarantee of good faith to parties entering into this business, the Company will contract to take all the Extract manufactured under their process at fifty cents per gallon, delivered in Boston or New York.

Parties in Maine desiring further information as to terms, &c., may call upon or address CHARLES HALE, General Agent for Maine, 24 Main street, Bangor, where models of the apparatus may be seen.

nov27 3m* S. H. KENNEDY, Pres't.

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep it

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HUNTRESS, as Clerk, (formerly of the Bangor House) who has had in this House a thorough training that he can suit the people of Aroostook—as of other sizes.

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

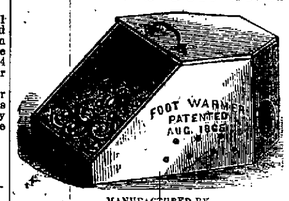
Houlton, July 1, 1866. 1y6

NEW RAISINS,

NEW CURRANTS and [illegible] COTTON, for sale by

dec 18 MUSICAL STORE.

Lantern and Foot Stool!



MANUFACTURED BY

G. G. RICE, Bangor.

WARMER, LANTERN and FOOT STOOL combined, is one of the most useful and comfortable articles for the Doctors, Clergymen, all Professional and Business Men, Mechanics, Carriage Drivers and Teamsters, and especially, all the Ladies should be supplied with them.

You can ride all day with warm feet, go to lecture a dark night, have a lantern and a good warmer and rest for the foot while there.

It is neatly arranged, no heavier than a common lantern, no possible danger of fire, and admirably adapted for either a foot rest, warmer, or lantern.

Town and County rights for sale. Also for sale by JENNESS & SONS, and D. P. WOOD.

dec18

Co-Partnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of CHICK & PRESCOTT, after this date.

EDWIN CHICK, H. G. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, Dec. 1, 1866.

CHICK & PRESCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements and Grass Seeds,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

LIME AND PLASTER,

Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime

FLOUR.

ISLAND MILLS, GIBSON MILLS, CEDAR FALLS,

BERTCHY'S BEST.

ALSO,

EXTRA STATE FLOUR constantly on hand.

December 1. 3m 1w &3w

GREAT DISCOVERY!

ROGERS'

Excelsior Pain Curer!

THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE

FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:

ALL NERVOUS & NEURALGIC PAINS.
PLEURISY PAINS.
RHEUMATISM.
TOOTHACHE.
HEADACHE, EARACHE,
STIFF NECK.
DIPHTHERIA.
SORE THROAT, and AGUE.

Also, invaluable in all cases of

SPRAINS AND BRUISES!

TRY IT, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED!

☞ Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by W. W. ROGERS, Hampden Corner, Maine. Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO.

December 31. 3taw 6m

White Birch Lumber WANTED.

THE Subscribers wish to purchase a large quantity of WHITE BIRCH LUMBER, in stick or in board—sawed 12½ and 13½ inches, large. To be delivered in Portsmouth, N. H., at the opening of navigation.

Proposals will receive immediate attention.

Dearborn & Brownell.

Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 22, 1866. 4w

STATEMENT

OF THE

Union Insurance Company,

BANGOR, ME.,

On the first day of September, 1866.

Capital Stock,	$100.000 00
Surplus,	106.028 02
	$206.028 02

ASSETS.

Loaned on 191 shares Bank & Gas Stock	$ 7.000 00
Amount loaned with Real Estate Security,	160.162 00
Cash on hand and in Bank,	2.192 06
Amount due for Marine Premiums,	54.080 33
Amount due from Agents and others, and interest,	39.371 63
Reinsurance Policies,	3.142 00
Office Furniture, &c.	110 00
	$206.028 02

LIABILITIES.

Received on account,	$ 4.159 71
Bills payable, (Reinsurance, &c.,)	10.300 00
Fire Losses, ass't insured, not adjusted,	1.600 00
Marine Losses,	14.095 63
	$206.455 34

GEORGE STETSON, President.

J. S. CHADWICK, Secretary. dec 21

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

THESE UNRIVALLED MACHINES are adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest clothe.—They work equally well upon silk, linen, woollen, and cotton goods, with silk, cotton, or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The QUALITIES which recommend the Wheeler & Wilson Machines are:

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness, and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel.
3. Economy of thread.
4. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

CHARLES HALE,

SOLE AGENT.

oct 25 M&Th 3m 24 Main St., Bangor.

FELLOWS' ORIGINAL

WORM LOZENGES.

WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for those troublesome pests,

INTESTINAL WORMS.

After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts, and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious result can occur; let them be used in whatever quantity. Not a particle of calomel enters their composition. They may be used without further preparation, and at any time. Children will eagerly devour all you give them, and ask for more. They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling-place, and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms.

Various times have, from time to time, been recommended, such as calomel, oil of wormseed, turpentine, &c., prod ring dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiment, embracing several years, the proprietors of FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling-place disagreeable to them. In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges, the analysis of DR. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer, is annexed:—

"I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs FELLOWS & CO., and find that they are free from mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skillfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and effectual in their action. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M.D.

Assayer to the State of Mass."

Price 25 cents per Box; Five for $1.

GEORGE W. SWETT, Proprietor of the NEW ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT, 106 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, MASS., *Sole Agent for the United States*, to whom all orders should be addressed.

B. F. BRADBURY, and J. F. PATTEN & CO., Gen'l Agents, Bangor.

Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

oct 31 eowdcd

Cement.

New Fresh Newark Cement,

LANDING from Schr. Olive Avery, for sale by JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON,

may 9 50 and 52 Exchange St.

Young Folks, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for a short time, at club rates, by

dec 13 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Turk's Island Salt,

AFLOAT AND TO ARRIVE.

nov 19 tf 121 Lib Street, Bangor.

State Temperance Convention.

At the annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in October, that body deeming it desirable that a general convention of the friends of Temperance in the State should be held during the present winter, three of its officers were made a committee to unite with the representative of other Temperance organizations and other friends of the cause in calling and making arrangements for such a convention. The prompt and cordial co-operation of the officers of the Grand Lodge of the Order of Good Templars was at once secured, and a circular was at once sent to many friends of the cause, in different sections of the State, requesting them to unite in this call, from a large number of whom responses have been received expressing their approval and support of the movement.

We therefore respectfully and earnestly invite all friends of the Temperance cause throughout the State, to meet in Convention, in

GRANITE HALL, AUGUSTA,

On Thursday, January 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All temperance organizations, local temperance meetings and conventions, and all Sunday schools, churches and other religious bodies, are requested to send delegates to this convention, and all friends of Temperance, whether they are or are not connected with any organization, are earnestly invited to come together on this occasion and unite in a common effort to promote this great reform.

Much has been accomplished in behalf of this great cause, but much yet remains to be done.—Thousands have been saved by the PLEDGE, but other thousands are yearly going down to the drunkard's death. A vast and noble army has been enrolled under the Temperance Banner to battle against Intemperance, in the various Temperance organizations of the day; but the wine-cup and the dram-shop have recruited a still greater host.

Great victories have been won, in the reform of social custom, moral sentiment and legislation, but there are hard battles yet to be fought. Drinking usages and the liquor traffic have, by the progress of the temperance reform, been placed under a ban from which they can never escape, but they still constitute the greatest moral and social evil in the nation.

Let the friends of Temperance rally, then, to organize renewed resistance to this great evil. Let them come together in this Convention to give a new impetus to the temperance work, and to endeavor to unite the temperance sentiment of the State in a common effort to promote it. This will be the work of the Convention; and in addressing itself to this work, various topics will be presented for its consideration. The most important of these will be—The means of uniting the efforts of all the friends of Temperance in the State most effectively for identical and united action in behalf of the cause; the necessity of a better enforcement of the laws against the liquor traffic, and the best means of securing it; the political duties of temperance men, and the means of securing fidelity to temperance principles and measures in all places of official position and public trust; the duty of the church to this cause; the duty of temperance men and women in the training of the young, etc.

Maine has always been in the fore-front of the temperance movement. Let her keep her place there still. She has given to the cause the mighty watchword of PROHIBITION; let her clothe her LAW with the majesty and power which shall make it inviolate. Let us come together at her capital and speak her voice against the iniquity which is spoiling her of so much of virtue, strength, happiness, wealth and prosperity, and let us with earnest hearts unite in the effort to redeem our State and Nation from the curse and crime of Intemperance.

P. F. TALLMAN, } For Grand Division,
A. J. POTTER, } Sons of Temperance.
H. K. MERRILL, }

E. A. SAWYER, } For Grand Lodge
WM. MONTGOMERY, } I. O. of G. T. of Maine.
F. G. RICH, }

WM. ELLERY COPELAND, } For the Grand
F. WHITTIER, } Temple
J. E. NYE, } T. of H. & I.

A. Z. JEWETT, Belfast.
H. J. WOODS,
HENRY WOODWARD, Winthrop.
A. M. JONES, Lewiston.
C. C. HUMPHREYS, Brunswick.
D. E. RANDALL, Augusta.
L. J. FLETCHER, Bath.
R. RIPTON,
J. L. BARKER, Brewer.
DAVID BROWN, Hampden.
S. L. CARLETON, Portland.
F. N. DOW,
Z. POPE VOSE, Rockland.

Job Printing.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig & Courier Office,

NO. 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge on the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

EXECUTED WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing Job Work which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the *comfort of our customers*, and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE

Modern Improvements,

and give our customers

AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material,

A Splendid

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber;
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.

And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,

IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters,	Blank Books,
Hand Bills,	Blank Notes,
Shop Bills,	Bills of Lading,
Programmes,	Insurance Blanks,
Circulars,	Town Blanks,
Way Bills,	Wood Bills,
Bills of Fare,	Hay Bills,
Bill Heads,	Milk Bills,
Labels of all kinds,	Surveyor's Bills,
Bank Checks,	School Bills,
Bank Books,	Invoices, &c., &c.

WEDDING, VISITING,

—AND—

Business Cards,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As Cheap as any other Establishment in this Vicinity.

Persons wishing for work in our line, are invited to call, as

WE CAN SUIT THEM,

BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS.

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK!

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

No. 1,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR,

WHEELER & LYNDE.

Dye Colors!

AND every thing connected with the business. dec 18 W. H. ELDRIDGE & CO.

REMEMBER—BANK NOTE REPORTERS for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO. dec 8

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1845.

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For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily.	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times.	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

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☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC

Despatches to the Evening Times

From Washington—Gen. Grant's Opinion of the District Suffrage Bill—Burning of a Jail with 22 of the Inmates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.

Coin drafts on [illegible] 2½ per cent.

Currency drafts 2½ per cent. premium in gold.

Telegraphic transfer, 5 per cent.

Sterling exchange, 148½ for 60 days' bills.

The Bulletin contains the annual summary of gold and silver mining interests of California and Nevada. It presents few interesting features.

Gould & Curry mines produced $1,600,000 in bullion last year; dividends 252,000.—The Savage mine, since July last, yielded $1,100

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1867.

The Maine State Prison.

We have copies of the Reports of the Warden and Inspectors for the past year, as presented to the Governor and Council.

The Inspectors present a very favorable statement of their examinations, and say that contrary to their expectations, the earnings have paid all the expenses, and left a balance of $288.67. They did not expect this, as there was an unusual number of new convicts, (83) whose unskilled labor would be of little value the first year. They say no other prison in the country has been able to pay its own expenses by thousands of dollars during the past four years.

Within the three years and a half since Mr. Rice has been Warden of the Maine Prison, a surplus of over $6000 has been realized by its earnings, above the cost of maintaining it, which surplus has been applied to the increase of its business capital.

In view of the practibility thus demonstrated, the Inspectors recommend the expenditure of a large sum in enlarging the Prison and work-shops, and introducing improvements. The enlargement, they say, is absolutely necessary, there being now but 108 cells, while the convicts already number 135, and there are ten in the county jails, whose maintenance costs the State $2000 per annum.

From the Report of Warden Rice we gather the following facts:

During the past year, as in the two and a half years preceding, the conduct of the convicts has been as good as could reasonably be expected of them, and very little punishment has been required to maintain our usual discipline. We commenced the year with 78 convicts, and have since received 83, nearly twice as many as the highest number ever before sent to this prison in one year. The highest number at any time during the year was 136; the average for the first six months, 104; for the last six months, 124; and for the year, 114. Of these eleven have been discharged by expiration of sentence, thirteen have been pardoned, one died, and one removed to jail, leaving 135 in prison now. It may be porper to remark here that of those pardoned, the sentences of several were reduced but a very few weeks or months by their pardon.

The income of the prison for the year amounts to $19,832.69, and the expenses, including salaries, for the same time, have been $19,544.12, leaving a balance in favor of the prison of $288.57. The very large number of convicts committed to the prison within so brief a period of time, many of whom possessed a very restless, not to say reckless nature, together with the insecure condition of the prison, made it necessary to increase the number of our overseers and guards, in order to prevent outbreaks and escapes; and a material increase of our salary account naturally followed.

The increased and increasing number of convicts renders it necessary to have more shop room, in order to employ them advantageously to the State. The sentences of ten convicts have, during the year, been commuted to county jails, because we had not room for them here.

I think something should be done for the moral and intellectual improvement of the convicts, particularly of the more youthful of them, than has been done hitherto, or *can* be by any clergyman having at the same time the charge of a church and parish. Most of those who come to this prison have had very poor, if any, common school advantages, or improved them if they had, and they are eager to learn after they get here, and a very large proportion of the eighty-three received the past year are very young, mere boys, sixteen being less than twenty years old, and twenty others ranging between nineteen and twenty-three. Three-fourths of them have served in the army, and only five are here for the second time. The Legislature should provide for the apointment of a Chaplain, who should give his time and ability for the moral and intellectual improvement of the convicts while in prison, and in aiding them to get employment when they leave; and I fully believe that pecuniarily even, the State would in the end be the gainer thereby.

The following are the crimes for which the convicts now imprisoned were sentenced: Larceny, 73; Burglary, 14; Murder, 11; Arson, 7; Assault to kill, 2; Assault to Ravish, 4; Incest, 2; Uttering forged bills, 2; Robbing the mail, 4; Obstructing railroad, 1; Manslaughter, 2; Robbery, 7; Receiving stolen goods, 2; Rape, 3; Adultery, 1. Aggregate, 135.

The Insane Hospital Report.

The annual Report of the Trustees and Superintendent for the year ending Dec. 1, 1866, is before us.

The Trustees speak favorably of the condition of the institution, and testify to the "remarkable care, ability and good judgment of the Superintendent, and faithfulness on the part of the other officers," which has characterized its management for so many years, and to the "skillful management of the excellent Steward and Treasurer, Mr. Jefferson Parsons, Esq."

The new wing of the hospital, erected in 1865, was finished and furnished during the past year. The whole cost of building the new wing, including plumbing, piping and warming apparatus, was $48,498; the cost of furnishing, $2,982; total, $52,480.46. The appropriations were $51,500, leaving a balance of $19.54 to go back to the treasury.

This wing is for female patients only, and the Trustees say the need of an additional wing for male patients is equally urgent; and when that is built, we understand the hospital will be as large as can well be managed under one superintendency. When further accommodations are required by the growing population and needs of the State, as must soon be the case, another hospital must be built, and of course some other part of the State will be selected for the location. The present hospital, as now completed, furnishes accommodations for 175 female and 125 male patients. The Trustees urge the commencement of the other wing at once.

From the Report of the Superintendent, Dr. Harlow, we obtain the following facts:

There were in the hospital, at the commencement, of the year, 277 patients—143 males, and 134 females. Admitted since—75 males, 60 females. Discharged—85 males, 51 females. Remaining Dec. 1st—135 males, 143 females.

Of those discharged, 61 had recovered, 29 were "improved" in condition, 13 unimproved; 18 died. Of those admitted, 69 were married, 58 unmarried, five widowers, three widows.

The assigned causes of insanity in those admitted are—ill health, 42; intemperance, 14; puerperal, 10; over-exertion, 7; domestic trouble, 7; domestic affliction, 6; critical period of life, 5; epilepsy, 4; disappointment, 4; masturbation, 4; religious excitement, 3; general paresis, 3; physical injury, 1; embarassment in business, 1; sun-stroke, 1; unknown, 17.

There have been received into the hospital since it was first opened, in October, 1840, 3044 patients. 2768 have been discharged, of whom 2256 recovered, 539 improved, 495 were unimproved, and 478 have died.

In speaking of the causes of insanity, Dr. Harlow says:

The effect of the intemperate use of stimulants upon the brain is too well known to require any extended discussion. It is only necessary to look about us and see the willing disciples of Bacchus crowding the avenues leading to the asylum for the insane. Alcohol, Opium, Tobacco, and Cannabus Indicus, are each but file leaders of the serried ranks as they press to the goal.

Special attention is paid by us to the moral treatment of those placed under our care, in conjunction with their medication. Our first and paramount object is to induce them to engage in some useful employment indoors, about the house, on the farm, in the garden, or choring about the barns. Those who cannot be persuaded in this direction are required, when in sufficient health and strength, to take exercise in the open air, either by riding or walking. It is not infrequent to have over a hundred out at the same time, engaged in the various modes of health-recovering influences. Some enjoy bowling in the ten pin alley, some are fond of the popular game of croquet, while others prefer the game of quoits or ball.

The Superintendent says the agricultural interests of the institution have been kept up to the highest point. The facilities for carrying on this department have been increased to a considerable degree. The use of the State grounds, granted by the Governor and Council, together with the Toby farm, in connection with the hospital farm of two hundred and thirty acres, afford an ample estate, upon which is found plenty of healthy exercise for the patients. Nearly surplus produce enough has been sold during the past season to pay for all the hired labor required to carry on this department. It is gratifying to see the benefit which those patients derive who go out to work. Many of them feel a possessive interest in all that pertains to farm-work, and are as zealous in forwarding the various branches of labor as if it were all their own.

While the new wing relieves the crowded state of the female department of the hospital, it does not relieve the condition of the wings for males. The accommodations for this class are inadequate to the wants. Every dormitory in the male wards is occupied, and has been for the last four or five years, so that they have been obliged to refuse for a time more or less applicants every year. The number of rooms for male patients is one hundred and twenty-five, and there are one hundred and forty patients to occupy them; consequently each ward is more or less crowded, which is not as it should be. Each patient needs all the room originally designed, especially those occupying the first wings erected.

On account of ill health, Dr. James D. Nutting felt obliged to resign his position as Assistant Physician, on the 15th of June last, the duties of which he faithfully and conscientiously performed to the entire satisfaction of all. Since then the office has been filled by Dr. T. B. Sanborn, a young man of excellent attainments and future promise, who has already gained the high respect of all connected with the Institution.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SUPREME COURT. A letter-writer at Washington in the N. Y. Tribune states that "the President is said to have conferred with several of the Judges of the Supreme Court in regard to the position assumed by Congress towards the Southern States. When he announced to the Commissioner from South Carolina, Mr. Weatherby, that the Supreme Court would declare the amendment unconstitutional, he is thought to have spoken by the card."

As the Providence Journal says, the meaning of this it is not so easy to apprehend. It assumes that there is power in the Supreme Court to declare an amendment to the Constitution unconstitutional; that is, to pronounce a provision of the fundamental law of the land, after it has been proposed and adopted in the prescribed form, to be at variance with the fundamental law itself.—Some changes of the Constitution, we are aware, require conditions which others do not, but the general principle relating to all amendments is, that they become a part of the Constitution, when proposed either by Congress or by a national convention called for that purpose, and when ratified by three-fourths of the States. To this there is one great exception distinctly named in the Constitution, which those who live in small States are bound especially to remember, and that is, that "no State, without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate". There are also others which may, perhaps, be deemed implied exceptions, such as that involved in the provision, "that no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as that of Congress".

But, with a few such exceptions as these, we have yet to learn that there is anything either in the Constitution itself or in the organization of our civil society, to hinder the people of three-fourths of the States from adopting any amendment which may be proposed in proper form by the Congress of the United States, or that such an amendment, when adopted, does not of course become as truly a part of the Constitution as if it had been wrought into it by the original convention of 1787. It is difficult to believe that the President really expects to derive any aid from the Supreme Court in his attempt to thwart the purposes of Congress in the work of reconstruction, and it is still more difficult to conceive how this tribunal can ever pronounce the proposed amendment unconstitional and void, or even how it is likely ever to pass upon it at all.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN VIRGINIA. A Richmond despatch says that since the reassembling of the Virginia Legislature there has been a marked change of opinion in relation to the Constitutional Amendment among the members. While before there was a strong reeling in its favor, it is now doubtful whether there will be half a dozen votes for it in both houses. This is altogether due to the continued assurances of the President that he will, with the aid of the Supreme Court, enforce the line of policy he has so steadily adhered to.

The Rochester Democrat of Saturday contains a letter from Judge Alfred Conkling to Judge Smith, in which he takes the ground that the rebel States, by their own acts, placed themselves outside of the pale of the Constitution, and are estopped from appealing to that instrument in defence of their rights. Judge Conkling maintains that they have no rights but such as belong to conquered States, and that Congress can, consequently, do as it please with them, restrained only by the common law of humanity and justice.

A GREAT COMMERCIAL EVENT. The Boston Herald well designates as a great commercial event, the recent sailing of the Colorado from San Francisco, the first vessel of the new line formed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company between San Francisco and China. Indeed, it is looked upon as the opening of a new route to Asia, not only from California and the United States generally, but also from the whole continent of America and the commercial nations of Europe. The importance of the movement may not be fully realized until the completion of the Pacific Railroad, which will be the central connecting link for travellers between Western Europe and the distant East. The trade of Christendom with China is immense in itself, and it is probable that many of the products of India will eventually take the same course. The distance from San Francisco to Hong Kong is something over six thousand miles, which will make the distance from New York or Boston, when the Pacific Railroad is completed, only about eight thousand miles, to which add three thousand more for London or Paris. The largest article of import from China by the new line will be tea, for the present, and in return California will be able to send silver, umber, fish, &c, and in time, machinery, clothing and the products of our increasing manufactures. It is a singular fact that the first article of export is a deceased Chinaman; and the import of living and the export of dead Chinese will probably be an important branch of the business of the line. The Chinese, who supply the demand for cheap labor in California, do not usually leave their own land except with the intention of returning, dead or alive, and they cannot bear the thought of being buried among outside barbarians.

One of the stipulations with all gangs of laborers brought from China to San Francisco is that, if they die in this country their bodies shall be embalmed and sent home. Therefore it is likely that the trade in defunct Chinese will be very brisk. The emigrant trade will also be large, many orientals going and returning without the preliminary of being embalmed. Looking in every direction where commerce holds sway, we cannot see another feature so encouraging to Americans as this opening of a new steam route to the East. It may be the pivot on which our future commercial prosperity will hinge. The company undertaking it has ample means, having been successful in all its past history, and having large surplus earnings, to which has been added an increase of ten millions in capital. Its whole property is said to be worth $30,000,000, and it possesses a popularity among business men which is invaluable for such an enterprise.

WORK FOR OUR NAVY. The American schooner General Sherman, which left the harbor of Tochifu on the 9th of August, stranded on the coast of Corea, and the natives not only burned the vessel and appropriated everything that was portable on board, but murdered the whole crew in the most brutal manner. As these pirates of Corea have for a long time been guilty of a series of similar cruelties against the seafaring people of all nations, our Government ought at once to punish them.

POLITICAL PREACHING IN GERMANY. It is not in this country alone that ministers of the Gospel enter the field of politics in their sermons. In Germany the practice is also spreading. A number of sermons have just been published, preached by Protestant ministers and Hebrew Rabbis, on the occasion of the peace ceremonies on the 11th of November, 1866, in Electoral Hesse. They one and all speak more or less harshly of the forcible change of the old order of things, and deprecate the loss of their independence as a sovereign State.

Passed Assistant Paymaster McDaniel, stationed at Pensacola, writes that a few days ago Stephen R. Mallory, late rebel Secretary of the Navy, recently pardoned by President Johnson, delivered an address to the young men of Pensacola, exhorting them to devote particular attention to military studies, as that was a matter of much more importance to the South than literature.

A CORRECTION. The National Intelligencer contains a correction of a statement which had been copied into that paper from the New York World, concerning the relations of Senator Fessenden in the public service. It says:

Mr. Fessenden's son Frank is not Brigadier General in the regular army and retired on full pay. He lost a leg in Louisiana while gallantly leading a charge as acting Brigadier General, and was subsequently retired on a Captain's half pay. Another son, Samuel, is not Captain in the regular army. He is dead. He died on the battle field of the second Bull Run fighting most bravely in the volunteer service, and a noble boy he was. One of the Senator's brothers is Collector at Eastport. Mr. Long is Collector at Eastport, and is no relation of the Senator. Judge Fox, of the District Court, comes as near being a brother-in-law of the Senator as he can by marrying a deceased brother's widow. It is true that two brothers are respectively Clerk of the Court of Cumberland county and County Attorney for Androscoggin, Maine. They were duly elected to those offices by the popular vote, the people of those counties not being deterred from doing so by the fact that their name was Fessenden and they brothers of the Senator. The salary of the Attorney is but $400 or $300, and not $3000 as stated. Another of the Senator's sons held office under Gen. Hooker in Georgia. The World should not have omitted that fact. He was in a number of battles and Hooker's official reports say that he manifested, like all the Fessendens, great bravery and good conduct under fire. There were five of the Fessendens in the war and they were all alike in this respect.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. M. R. A. Chapter.

Special Convocation THIS (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.
By Order. J. BURBANK, Secretary.
Jan. 10

Notice, G. T.

FLORAL LODGE, of Bangor, and HAMPDEN LODGE, of Hampden, are invited to meet with UNION LODGE, of Bangor, Friday evening, Jan. 11th, to take part in a festival to be given at that time. Per order. SAMUEL B. READING, W. C. T.
jan 10 sn

Notice.

WM. MANN hereby tenders his sincere thanks to the Bangor Fire Department, for their prompt and efficient services in saving his house from destruction by fire. And also to his neighbors and friends for their rescuing and taking care of his furniture, and for their kind hospitalities. jan 10

SPENCER'S

Dancing Academy.

I SHALL commence New Classes for beginners on WEDNESDAY, January 16th.
For Misses and Masters at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
For Ladies and Gentlemen at 7½ in the evening.
jan 10 2w A. L. SPENCER.

Attention, Clerks!

All those who are interested in the closing of places of business in the evening, are invited to meet at the "Nichols House," this (THURSDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock.
A few Oysters and a good time are expected.
Let there be a good attendance.
jan 10 sn16 Per Order.

So great is the efficacy of Parsons' Purgative Pills that they may be supposed to contain some powerful and injurious agent, but we can assure you they are free from everything of the kind, and can be administered with perfect safety. jan 10

Gentlemen

Will find a very large and complete assortment of Imported Coats and Shoots at the extensive establishment of T. E. MOSHLY & CO., Summer street, Boston. jan 10

Boy Wanted

To carry Papers. Apply at this office. jan8

A GENTLEMAN and wife can hear of a pleasant unfurnished room and good board by addressing W. K. S.,
jan 3 3t Bangor Post Office.

Banjo Notice.

Lessons given in Banjo Music.—Orders may be left at the store of Daniel White, Kenduskeag Bridge, or at No. 23 Bower street. Terms $12 for 24 lessons.
jan 7 sn1w E. A. DUREN.

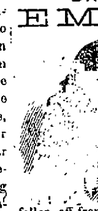
CLOTHING!

J. E. CHAPMAN has just received at No. 6 Strickland's Block, another big stock of CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING, Hats and Caps, Oil and Rubber Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Bags, &c., &c., which he is selling very cheap. Call and see. m25—sntf

DR. SANGER

Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," to 89 Harlow Street, first house beyond the High School.
OFFICE, - - - NO. 90 MAIN STREET.
oct 10 sn6m

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS,



A FRENCH PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR.

It is not a Dye, but will *restore* Gray or Faded Hair to its *original color* in *ONE WEEK*; *cures* all Diseases of the Scalp, *removes* Dandruff and all irritation; *prevents* Hair from falling off from *ANY CAUSE*; *compels* new hair to grow on bald heads when fallen off from disease; is *FREE* from all disagreeable smell; will not soil the finest linen; is the *finest Toilet Article* ever produced (*ELEGANTLY PERFUMED*), and is *warranted* in every instance or *MONEY REFUNDED*.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Sole Agents for the United States. For Physicians' and Clergymen's certificates, see circular with each bottle.

B. F. BRADBURY and J. F. PATTEN & CO., wholesale and retail Agents, Bangor, Me.
sept 15—sn 3taw 6m

THE
MINERAL BATH AT HOME.

Dyspepsia Cured, Rheumatism Cured, Eruptions on the Face Cured, Scrofula Cured,

BY TREATMENT WITH MINERAL WATERS.

Do away with all your various and often pernicious drugs and quack medicines, and use a few baths prepared with

"STRUMATIC SALTS."

These SALTS are made from the concentrated Liquors of the Mineral Well of the Penn's Salt Manuf'g Co., in Pittsburgh, and are packed in air-tight boxes. One always sufficient for a bath. Directions are attached. Internally use

"*STRUMATIC MINERAL WATERS.*"

In bottles of one and a half pints. One sufficient for a day's use. Sold by Druggists generally.

MERRILL, BROS. No. 215 State Street, Boston; RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., No. 106 Fulton St., New York, wholesale agents.
dec 3 sn 3taw eod 1y &cow

Dr. Schenck on Dyspepsia.

SYMPTOMS, CAUSES AND REMEDY.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia.—A sense of fullness, tightness, and weight in the stomach, together with flatulency, acidity, sour, offensive belchings of wind, water-brash and vomiting, and a great deal of what a person calls all gone feeling at the pit of the stomach; frequently there is also a palpitation of the heart, which physicians mistake for heart disease, and when the stomach is in this condition it is coated with a mucus or slime. The rough fibrous portions of the stomach, similar to what we see in tripe, is what throws out the gastric juice, and when the stomach gets a thick coat of slime on it, it prevents the gastric juice from flowing, and digestion ceases. Schenck's seaweed tonic dissolves this mucus or slime, and restores the stomach to its natural condition.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are also required to carry off this morbid matter. Two-thirds of the cases of Consumption are caused from this diseased state of the stomach; the liver becoming torpid, it ceases to throw out bile, and in a short time the whole system is deranged. The mucous membrance of the bronchial tubes sympathizes with the other organs, and before the patient is aware of it, he or she has Bronchial or Pulmonary Consumption.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup cannot act freely thro' the blood when the system is in this locked-up condition, without the aid of the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. The Liver has all of the venous blood to strain, and when it gets in a morbid condition, blood and bile run through the system mixed, and the whole body becomes so low, and the blood so thick it can hardly run through the veins. In a majority of cases hemorrhages occur from this thick condition of the blood. The Mandrake Pills act on the Liver similar to calomel, or they do what that does—it unlocks the gall bladders, starts the bile, and the blood begins to circulate naturally through the veins, and the hemorrhages cease. If, when persons are attacked with hemorrhage, they would first take a good purgative, something that would act on the liver, they would soon be relieved from bleeding from the lungs, and it is the only way, for ointments are only temporary, and irritate the bronchial tubes, and lay the groundwork for consumption.

DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond Street, New York, and 35 Hanover Street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

His Pulmonic Syrup, and Sea Weed Tonic are sold by all druggists and dealers. Also a full supply at all times at his rooms.

Pride of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists.
nov 9 sn eithw d ly

Seasonable Suggestions.

Winter, in this climate, is a trying Season. Its unsteady temperature grebtly aggravates dyspepsia, and acts very unfavorably upon that sensitive organ, the liver. The alternation of frost and thaw keeps the pore of the body continually opening and contracting, and the resultis a condition of the system favorable to the action of the atmospheric virus which produces intermittent fevers. Hence a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is especially needed in the winter months. Its TONIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL INVIGORANT, in rendering even the feeblest frame impervious to all malarious influences, is a grand fact demonstrated by the uniform experience of a quarter of a century. As a tonic, an antibilious medicine, and a preventive and cure of Fever and Ague, it is the ONE THING NEEDFUL, which none who value the preservation of health can afford to do without.

THE SICK, WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR,

regret that they did not take the *right antidote at the right time*. Thousands who are now suffering from the early twinges of liver, complaint and dyspepsia, will be prostrate on sick-beds a month hence, if they do not arrest the mischief at once. Nothing is more easy. A course of the purest and best vegetable tonic and alterative known in modern pharmacy—HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—will restore the digestive organs to their full vigor, and bring the disordered liver into a condition of perfect health, as certainly as sunshine dissipates the morning vapors. Fever and Ague, too, is at once broken up by this powerful antidote to all miasmatic diseases. Strengthen the system with the BITTERS, and you may defy all the complaints which prevail at this inclement season.
jan 3 sn 3taw 4w

Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin-Worm Syrup.

The only sure and effectual remedy for the Assbrides or Pin-Worms. It will afford relief to children or adults in twenty-four hours, and effect an entire cure, when taken according to directions. Sold by all druggists.
nov 22 sn 3taw 4w

DADD'S
Celebrated Horse Medicines!

CONDITION POWDERS,
COUGH POWDERS,
WORM POWDERS,
LIQUID BLISTERS, &c.

Wholesale and Retail Agent,
oct 16—sn 3taw2m B. F. BRADBURY.

An Effectual Worm Medicine

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

Or WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York.—Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts a box.
may 21—sn—d&wly

TUNING.

I will receive 100 more orders for Pianos to be tuned by the year, at $5 00.
Pianos tuned and repaired as usual.
dec 21 sntf E. Q. NORTON, 24 Main St.

NOTICE.

FRANK ROGERS'

CELEBRATED TEAM COLLARS,

Can be found at the Manufactory,
NO. 16 CENTRAL STREET.
Also an entire New Stock of
Saddler Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c.
A good assortment of Harness Leather, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Harness Tools, Brushes, &c., constantly on hand, which we are offering to the trade as low as can be bought in Boston.
Rogers' Collars are branded with his name.
ROGERS, PARKHURST & CO.,
Bangor, Oct. 17, 1866. sn No. 16 Central Street.

Beware of Bogus Machines!

EVERY GENUINE HOWE MACHINE has for a "Trade Mark"

IN THE BED OF THE MACHINE,

A Medalion Likeness of

ELIAS HOWE, Jr.,

The Original Inventor and Patentee, and can be found only at T. HERSEY & CO.'S.
dec 13 sn tf No. 20 Main Street.

A soldier who had lost the use of his limbs from rheumatism, has been completely cured and enabled to abandon his crutches by one bottle of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It is truly the wonder of the age. nov 28 sn1m

GREAT REDUCTION
ON
F U R S!
—AT—
STUBBS',
Under the Hatch House.

Call and see prices. dec 28 sn 2w

DR. G. W. KEITH,
Natural Magnetic Physician,

Having returned from a tour through MASSACHUSETTS & NEW HAMPSHIRE, has again taken rooms at the
NICHOLS HOUSE,
Where he offers his services in treating disease, by the "laying on of hands."
Free to the poor on Wednesday of each week.
dec 25 sn2w*

A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Nov 26 6md&w

Slowly, Steadily, Successfully,
SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCKU
IS CURING

Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and TROUBLES arising from EXCESSES of ANY KIND.

TRY SMOLANDER'S.
Take No Other Bucku.

Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO., and N. S. HARLOW, and by Apothecaries generally.
Price $1.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass., General Agents.
W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, Agent for Maine.
mch 7 sn d&wly

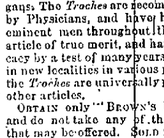
ITCH! ITCH! ITCH
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
Wheaton's Ointment
Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.
By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn d&wly

E. L. APPLETON,
TEACHER OF THE
VIOLIN, PIANO, &c.,
No. 74, MAIN STREET.—ROOM 9.

Mr. A. calls attention to his giving accompaniment lessons to students and amateurs desirous of playing the works of the great masters, and others, for Piano and Violin.
Pupils received on Guitar, Flute, &c., as usual.
Orders left at Messrs. HARLOW & SPENCER'S, No 26, Main Street. nov 15 3taol

DENTAL NOTICE.



Having bought the Office, Practice, and good will of Dr. N. S. JENKINS, I am now prepared for the practice of *Dentistry* in all its branches.
FILLING, EXTRACTING, CLEANSING.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Vulcanized Rubber, Gold or Silver, a reasonable rates, and warranted.
E. C. YOUNG, No. 3 Union Block, Main Street, over Alden's Drug Store.

BANGOR, September 12, 1866.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend to my patients my successor, DR. E. C. YOUNG, as a skillful practitioner of Dentistry.
oct 26 sn N. S. JENKINS, D. D. S.

DR. BICKNELL'S SYRUP!
The Great Cholera Remedy,

Also, *Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints in Men or Grasp in Stomach or Bowels, Sick or Sour Stomach, Painter's Colic, &c.*, and is warranted to CURE or no pay. Is purely vegetable; without a particle of *opiate* or narcotic. Highly aromatic, very pleasant to the taste, mild, but sure in its effects, warms and strengthens the system, acts like a charm, affording almost immediate relief, and a taste of the article will satisfy the most incredulous of these facts. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Please send for circular. Try it. Prepared only by EDWARD SUTTON, Providence, R. I. DEMAS BARNES & CO., of New York, General Agents. For sale by B. F. BRADBURY, Bangor. may 11—snd 6m

Georgia Pearson Bugbee,
PIANO FORTE and MELODEON TEACHER,
69 *Hammond Street, nearly opposite the Church.*

N. B. All pupils receive instruction in reading and writing music under the celebrated CHEVE system, which is a great assistant to rapid progress on the instruments. feb 28—sn

Dr. Samuel Bradbury

Has removed his office to his residence at the corner of
Upper Stillwater Road and Church Street, Oldtown, June 7th, 1866. sn

THOMAS J. STEWART,
Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
June8 '65 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square

PILES! PILES! PILES!
PILES! PILES!! PILES!!
Cured! Cured! Cured!

Carr's Remedy Cures Piles,
Also Canker, Ulcers and Salt Rheum.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
WILLIAM CARR & CO., Bath, Maine.
B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Agent, No. 3, corner Smith's Block. july 21—tf

Dr. Blaisdell's Office,
2½ HARLOW'S BLOCK,
RESIDENCE—69 ESSEX STREET.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 5 P. M. mch 2 sn

Get one of Hardy's
EXQUISITE
PORCELAINE PICTURES!
for a Christmas or New Year's Gift.
dec15 sntf

MR. JOHN HOYT,
TEACHER OF
Piano, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Term will consist of twelve weeks, two lessons per week.
References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass. dec 24

Tickets from Bangor,
TO ALL POINTS
WEST AND SOUTH!
VIA
New York Central, New York and Erie,
AND
Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways

For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No 9 Central Street.
sept 18 sn P. M. BLAKE, Agent.

Counting Room Almanac for 1867.

	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
JANUARY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
MAY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
JULY		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST						2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
OCTOBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
NOVEMBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

LADIES OF BANGOR!

And all who desire Beautiful Hair. Have you used "*PEASE'S HAIR RENEWER*"?
If not, lose no time in obtaining it, for it will restore the natural color, cleanse the scalp from dandruff, prevent its falling off, and be found a
MOST ADMIRABLE TOILET ARTICLE.
For sale in Bangor by
B. F. Bradbury,
Wholesale and Retail Agent for all the new Hair Restorers, and best Patent Medicines of the day.
june 20 sn6m oct 21

Warren's Balsam!

Warren's Balsam!

*Warren's Balsam

LEGRAPHIC
TO THE
& Courier.

rom the Capital.

ion of Surratt's Arri-
e last of this Month.

of the Nebraska and
do Bills in Statute.

ERS IN MEXICO.

inia Legislature Rejects
itutional Amendment.

ation of the Reported
mutation of the Fe-
ian Sentences.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

Welles to-day received a telo-
ie from Admiral Goldsborough,
dron yesterday for the United
John H Surratt on board as a

ted that he will arrive here by
January.
intention of the Acting Comp-
e Currency to require the na-
s to keep that amount of reserve
oney required to protect their
in plain legal tender notes.
public reception of General and
this season took place this even-

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.
special Washington despatch

ciary Committee have agreed
during the investigation of Mr
arges against the President. All
ents publishing the proceedings
d to account.
ey market closed easier today than
ne past. Discounts were dull
rime names passed at 7 per cent
, for foreign exchange was dull
d at 109¾
s weaker towards the close of the
t off at 134¾.
ent securities, sympathizing with
heavy and lower.
are heavy after the second call
open board a further decline
but after the session there was a
steadiness
ress publishes a list of 109 vessels,
which were put under the Brit-
sold abroad during the war, and
uring five years 1061 American
e thus transferred.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 9.

ner Haines has put into this port.
ghe credit the reported capture of
ck.
ners 6000 Liberals were scattered
untry, engaging.
2000 men, well armed and sup-

Bazaine has ordered the last
fter to embark by March 3d.
e officers from the Susquehanna
ros Cruz, some of the Mexicans
they were afterwards beaten by
hers.
l inst. a gang of robbers robbed a
nd outraged three women passen-

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.

ls will recommend to the next
the employment of penitentiary
the construction of railroads and
works.
from the interior show that the
s been very festive during the
holidays, but are now quieting

hief is to be executed for murder
Nachitoches.

OTTAWA, C. W., Jan. 9.

mac Mills on the Upper Ottawa
burned yesterday.
ber operations will be unusually
year.

RICHMOND, Jan. 9.

gislature today rejected the consti-
nendment. The Senate voted un-
against it, and only one member
use voted for it.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.

laisdell was inaugurated Governor
yesterday.
ses of the Nevada Legislature
e 22d of January to elect a U. S.

een resolved to petition the British
nt for the location of the seat of
nt of Victoria Island at Victoria.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.

or Crapo has somewhat recovered
ung and is now conscious. There
opes of his recovery.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.

onday morning there arrived a
from France, who quietly pro-
the residence of Mrs. Lincoln, and
omp or speech presented her with
behalf of 30,000 French people, in
heir respect for Abraham Lincoln.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 9.

Legislature today Mr. Drake was
S. Senator:

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.

O'Brien dropped dead in the Holi-
eater to-night.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 9.

gislature organized to-day. The
cted Lt. S B Hills as Chief Clerk,
rose, Angus Cameron as Speaker.

HARTFORD, Jan. 9.

re Moister and Henry A. Smith
with the murder of Luther G.
n in Farmington in Oct. last, were
und over for trial at the March
the Supreme Court. The defense
d no testimony and submitted the
out testimony.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.

eton Scottish Club of this city cel
e birthday of Robert Burns on the
by a ball and supper.
neral of Lieut. H. Wilson took
tatick this afternoon. It was at-
a large number.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.

bio and Mississippi Railroad was
morning to the trustees for the
f the creditors for one million dol-
and above the first mortgage bonds.

OSWEGO, Jan. 9.

ool growers of Illinois met to-day
ted a resolution advocating the pro-
f the interests of the wool growing
the passage of the bill now before
te

TORONTO, Jan. 9.

ntence of seven Fenian prisoners,
g Col. Lynch and McMahon, has
mmuted to 20 years imprisonment in
ntial Penitentiary, according to
The prisoners will be sent to-night
ton.
rial of the remaining 32 prisoners
ces to-morrow with the same coun-
e Crown as before. Mr Thurston,
rican Consul, has obtained counsel
defence.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 9.

schooner Stephen G. Hart, from Bal-
for Boston, is ashore at Nashawins,
ater.

Monetary Affairs.

YORK, Jan. 9. Second Board—Stocks
ies 1881, 000; U S 6s 1868, coupons, 105;
10534; do do 1865, 106; do. do. new issue,
16 do, 9954; U S 7 30s, first and second
, third series 106; Money, at seven per
ew York Central Railroad 1164; Erie 64;
Hudson 1054; Michigan Central 1164;
Northern 61; Chevalier 90; Cleveland & Toledo 125; Chicago & Rock Island 103¾; Chicago and Northwestern 45; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne 108¾; Canton 46¾; W. U. Telegraph 48¾; Illinois Central 118; Reading 103¾; Hudson 130; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates 27¾; Boston Water Power Company 34; Cumberland Coal Co. 09; Adams Express Co. 00; American Express Co. 00; United States Express Co. 00; Wells, Fargo & Co. 00

American Gold 133⅝.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. Cotton ½ cent lower—sales 2100 bal s; middling uplands 35 cents.—Flour is less active and prices unchanged; State 9,75@12 80; Round Hoop Ohio 12,10@14,50; Western 9,75 @ 14,35; Southern at 12,00@17,00. Wheat steady.—sales 21 000 bushels—Milwaukee 2, 2,42.—Corn closed dull and declining—sales 70,000 bushels; Mixed Western 1,19½@1,20. Oats 1 cent lower—sales 29,000 bush; Chicago and Milwaukee 66@68; State 70@71; Canada 52. Beef is heavy.—Pork closed firmer; sales 5000 barrels; new mess, 20,62 for western; old 19,00; prime 16,75@17,12.—Lard heavy—11¾@12¾ for old, and 12¾@12¾ for new. Rice quiet. Sugars firm. Coffee steady.—Molasses is quiet. Naval stores are quiet and firm; Spirits Turpentine 67@68. Petroleum quiet.—Crude 19½@20; refined 28@30. Tallow firm. Wool quiet and firmer.
Freights to Liverpool firm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9. Flour moderately active—extras, 10,00@12,00. Wheat dull, 1½ lower—No. 1, Spring, 2,17@2,23; No. 2, 193@4,03. Corn—No. 1 at 80½, and No. 2 at 70

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

SENATE.

Mr Edmunds presented petitions in favor of the tariff bill passed at the last session. Referred.

Mr Sumner presented petitions of woolgrowers and citizens of Virginia. Appropriately referred.

Also a protest of Massachusetts citizens against the admission of Nebraska with a constitution disfranchising colored citizens. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sumner also presented a claim of the New England Emigrant Aid Society for $25,000 damage done to their property in Leavenworth by a mob some years ago. Referred

Several other petitions were presented and referred

The bill relative to the modes of appointing pension agents was called up. After a short discussion further consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

The bill to admit Nebraska was then taken up.

Mr. Johnson took the floor in opposition to the amendment imposing negro suffrage.

Mr. Sumner explained the vote he was about to give. He should vote for the amendment.

The question came up on Mr. Edmund's amendment as a substitute for Mr. Brown's and was disagreed to.

Mr Brown's amendment was then taken up.

Mr Wade opposed it.

Mr. Sumner hoped every friend of liberty would vote for it.

The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Edwards offered an independent amendment which was disagreed to.

Subsequently the bill was taken from the committee of the whole, and Mr. Edward's amendment adopted.

This amendment sets forth that in the state of Nebraska it shall be no abridgment to the exercise of the franchise or any other rights to any person by reason of color, excepting Indians not taxed.

The question running upon the passage of the bill as amended, it was passed—yeas 24, nays 23, absent and not voting 13.

Mr Wade called up the bill for the admission of Colorado, similar to that of Nebraska.

Mr Edmunds offered an identical amendment, and it was adopted.

Hendricks and Doolittle opposed the admission, and after discussion the bill passed—23 to 11.

Mr Wade called up the bill annulling all laws of Congress for the territories, making distinctions in the exercise of the elective franchise or other civil or political rights on account of color.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Chandler rose to a question of privilege, saying the reporters did not place his vote in the affirmative on passage of Mr. Ashley's impeachment resolution. He did not wish to be considered as having made a mistake. He had voted with the fixed determination to bring before the House the charges against the President.

The Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire whether the banking act ought to be amended.

The ways and means committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting incomes from taxation to the extent of one thousand dollars, and all over that five per cent.

During the discussion of the purchase of the new site for the New York Postoffice, in answer to the question what was the value of the old site, Mr Alley replied that no action had been taken in the matter, as the property would have to be occupied until the new structure could be erected, but it would probably sell for $350,000, the proceeds to go toward the purchase of the new site.

Mr Chandler asked if there was not an understanding in reference to the transfer of that property, and stated that it was currently understood in New York that the property would be transferred to the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange instead of being sold for the benefit of this government.

Mr Alley said he did not believe it and it could not go into effect without a special act of Congress.

After amendments and much discussion the resolution passed.

Mr Grinnell inquired whether their could be a modification of the 23d article of this treaty with the Choctaw and Chickisaw Indians of June, 1866, whereby the 8000 persons of color among them might have their status defined and be allowed to select lands from unoccupied lands.

Mr Maynard urged the adoption of the resolution to modify that of June 18, 1866, instructing the commissioner of claims to reject all claims of citizens of States lately in rebellion, so that it might not apply to loyal citizens of Tennessee.

Mr Washburn objected.

A resolution was introduced, asking of the Secretary of War information as to the letting of contracts for the manufacture of arms.

A message from the President, transmitting a report on the murder of U. S. soldiers in South Carolina, and the conviction and respite of their murderers, was referred to the special committee on that subject.

A message was also read from the Attorney General, giving the number of pardons granted by the President since April, 1865.

Adjourned.

A Massachusetts gentleman, who has made a professional visit to North Carolina, brings away encouraging reports from there. The whites accept the situation and treat the negroes well, but cannot afford to pay them high wages, as they do not work steadily.—The consequence is that agents of Mississippi planters are engaging and taking to that State large numbers of the North Carolina field hands.

A despatch from New Orleans states that the President's veto message on the District of Columbia suffrage bill was printed in that city twelve hours before its delivery to Congress, and that it received the hearty approval of the rebels there, who declare that it embodies the views of a statesman and patriot.

A SLIGHT ERROR. A Philadelphia paper, in a report of a meeting of the Agricultural Society, states that "Dr. McClure recommended the use of glycerine on the roofs of houses to prevent them from splitting in cold weather." One of its contemporaries suggests that it may mean hoofs of horses.

One of the lady teachers in the industrial school at Petersburg, Va., was recently questioning her pupils from Scripture, and asked —"who died for you?" to which a little fellow shouted in reply, "Abraham Lincoln."

John Cheney, a hunter, possesses a pistol with which he claims he has killed 1,500 deer, 12 otter, 1 panther, 28 bear, 19 wolves, 24 moose, and other game without number. He has carried the pistol thirty-two years.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—The clerks of Bangor have a meeting at the Nichols House, this evening, to take such action as may be necessary to continue in force the excellent arrangement relative to the closing of stores at seven o'clock.—There is no reason why clerks should be compelled to work three or four hours longer than mechanics or laborers, and we are pleased to know that the proprietors cheerfully acknowledge the justice of the new arrangement.

—The Times speaks of a "viperous, copperhead hebdomadal, printed at the rear of The Whig office." Don't think there is any such "viperous" institution about this neighborhood. We are only aware of the existence of two copperhead papers in Bangor, and both of those are printed on the opposite side of the stream.

SINGULAR. About six weeks ago, Mrs. S. J. Murphy of this city transplanted an English Ivy for a friend. To secure its safe delivery, she took a twig about eighteen inches in length, trimmed off the branches, sharpened the ends, placed it in the pot and fastened the Ivy securely to it. The twig was allowed to remain with the Ivy, and to the astonishment of all who have seen it, has put forth some six or eight white blossoms, and is evidently flourishing finely.

—The Eastern Argus is seriously troubled at the election of Hon Lewis Barker to the Speakership of the House of Representatives, and expends a column of abuse upon his speech in taking the chair. One of the most satisfactory evidence of his usefulness is found in the fact that such papers hate him. Abuse from such a quarter is the highest compliment that can be paid a man.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867, has been published by George Coolidge, No. 3 Milk street, Boston, containing, besides the Business Directory, a Map of Boston, Chronicle of Events, Calendar and Memoranda pages, National Register, Massachusetts State Register, Massachusetts County Register, the City Register, and a Transportation Register, comprising all useful general information in each department. It is sold at all usual places, and is mailed postpaid for 50 cents.

FIRE. At a few minutes past 12 M., today, an alarm of fire was given, smoke having been seen coming through the roof and windows of Dr. William Mann's residence, corner of Cedar and Hammond streets. The fire department were promptly on hand and the fire got under before it could spread to the exterior. Loss estimated at from five to eight hundred dollars. The fire evidently originated from a defective flue in the chimney; for but a short time before the alarm was given, it was noticed that the chimney was burning out. Doubtless the heat thus engendered communicated fire to the wood work next to the defective flue.—[Times.

—The Portland Argus says that Deacon Larrabee of the Second Parish Society lately received a letter from an unknown source, signed simply "A Lady," enclosing $130, and directing that a part be used towards the erection of a Payson memorial and a part for a present to Rev. Dr. Carruthers.

—The increase of civil and criminal business in the Portland Municipal Court the past year was 366 cases, as we see by The Press.

—The Universalists of Biddeford are about to erect a house of worship.

—We are indebted to Hon. H. Ruggles of the Executive Council, for favors in the shape of official documents.

CLOTHES LINE THIEVES are doing a thriving business in Portland. Hereabouts very few people have good clothes enough to tempt the rascals.

—William Rowell, of Alfred, was found dead on the road between Alfred and Springvale. It is supposed he got bewildered in the storm week before last and froze to death. He leaves a family at Alfred.

—The Lewiston Journal says that a petition to the Legislature is being extensively signed, in favor of the petition of Oliver Moses for an extension of the Androscoggin Railroad from this city to the Grand Trunk Railroad. A route for the proposed road is now being surveyed by John Read, Esq., the river to be crossed near the Gas Works. There seems to be a general demand in this section for better railroad connections with Oxford county.

—The Farmington Chronicle says Messrs. Nathan Hutchins of Chesterville and Craig Young of Jay have contracted to haul 100,000 feet of oak and pine timber, principally oak, from the "Bluff," about a mile east of Chesterville Centre, to the mills near Wilton depot.

—The annual report of the Bank Commissioners has been laid before the Legislature. Only nine banks are now doing business under a State charter in Maine, and a portion if not all of these would become National Banks if the act of Congress would permit them to do so. The total State bank bill circulation at the date of examination in the fall was $850,937, against $3,894,613 on Dec. 2, 1865. Undoubtedly this former amount has been materially reduced in the past six months. The nine State banks then had a circulation of $525,583, leaving only $335,354 to be divided among the sixty banks which are closing up.

—The Commercial Bulletin says that the cotton department of the Bates Mill, at Lewiston, employs 1,005 hands—608 females and 397 males, who manufacture about 4000 bales, or 2,000,000 lbs. of cotton per year, and turn out about 112,000 yards of sheetings, corset jeans, gingham, pantaloon cloths, and cotton flannels per week. In addition to these common fabrics, large quantities of balmoral skirts and white counterpanes are made.

We think these facts were first stated by the Lewiston Journal.

PATENTS. In the list of patents issued for the week ending January 1, are the following to Maine men:

David M. Ayer of Lewiston, for improved method of preparing sole leather for boots and shoes.

John Johnson of Saco, for improved process for obtaining the precious metals from the beds of rivers.

John Johnson of Saco, for improved mode of gathering and treating auriferous sands from the beds of rivers.

Stephen F. Davenport of Hallowell, for improvement in steam engines.

CUMBERLAND DEPUTY SHERIFFS. Sheriff Parker has appointed the following Deputies for the County of Cumberland: B. H. Hall, Windham. E. A. Perry, Cape Elizabeth, P. O. address Portland; Wm. Paine, Standish; Rufus Berry, Gray; Daniel L. Mitchell, Yarmouth; Lyman Hall, Naples. Three appointments are undecided as yet.

We learn that a man by the name of Ambrose, a resident of Bingham, was killed, last week, in the logging swamp on Alder Stream, Upper Dead River. He was in the employ of Mr. Robert Burns who is lumbering for Mr. Elias Milliken on Alder Stream. We have not learned the particulars.—[Argus.

The Sons of Temperance have leased Darby Hall, and have fitted it up in excellent style, and now they feel it to be the duty of all temperance men in the city that this organization shall be well sustained. Strangers, who are members of the order are invited to meet with us. Regular meeting on Monday evening of each week.—[Kennebec Journal.

Reported for the Daily Whig.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 9.

Senate.

A communication was received from the Adjutant General, respecting the publication of his report for 1864–5. After a discussion of the matter it was referred to the committee on military affairs, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of a repeal of the resolve of the last Legislature respecting its distribution.

Mr Crosby presented a petition of inhabitants of Corinna for leave to loan the credit of that town to the Dexter & Newport R.R. Bill accompanying. Referred.

Mr Hersey presented petitions of the Eastern and Farmers Banks of Bangor for renewal of charter. Referred.

Bill concerning specie payments came from the House passed to be engrossed under a suspension of the rules. Read twice, and passed to be engrossed in concurrence, under a suspension of the rules.

Adjourned.

House.

The order relating to the appointment of a committee on legal reform came back from the Senate amended. After advocacy of the action of the House by Messrs. Hutchinson of Harmony, Brown of Hampden and Shepley of Portland, the House voted to insist on its former vote.

The following orders were passed:

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be requested to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that the State shall assume the debts of all towns and plantations incurred in paying bounties to volunteers during the late rebellion.

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any amendments of chapters 6 and 18 of the Revised Statutes are necessary to enable the County Commissioners to open and make roads over unincorporated places.

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be directed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to secure the taxation of national banks in towns other than where the banks are located.

Ordered, That the committee on education be directed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary in relation to our common schools.

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending section 78 of chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes.

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that bills in equity and libels for divorce, when inserted in a writ of attachment, need not be signed by the complainant or libellant.

Ordered, That the committee on the judiciary be requested to see what amendment, if any, is necessary in chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes relating to Banks and Banking.

Mr Stetson of Bangor, asked leave of the House to lay on the table a bill to further continue in force the provisions of the law relating to specie payments, explaining its history briefly. On his motion the rules were suspended, the bill (providing for the extension of the time on the 16th of April, 1868), was read three times and passed to be engrossed.

At his own request Mr Woodman of Bucksport, was excused from serving on the judiciary committee, and Mr Silloy of Rockland, was appointed in his stead.

Mr Brown of Hampden was, at his own request, excused from serving on the committee on Pensions, and Mr Dame was appointed.

Adjourned.

Petitions Presented and Referred.

By Mr Shaw of Dexter. Memorial of Josiah Crosby and 61 others of Dexter, for amendment of the Constitution so as to remove the restriction to the law of the State's credit; of Sylvannus G. L. Gilman for change of name.

By Mr Philbrook of Skowhegan. Of the town of Skowhegan for legalizing the doings of said town in exempting certain hall and hotel property from taxation.

By Mr Rogers of Patten. Of James McKeen for deed of a lot of land: of George W Hackett for back pay on account of State aid.

By Mr Teague of Lyndon. Petition of Rufus McInter of Woodland, for power to purchase lot of land without performing settling duties: of Willard Gliddon for similar authority; of Woodland plantation for authority authority to raise highway tax; of A. C. Cary and 66 others of Sarsfield plantation, for the annexation to the town of Fort Fairfield; of Wm. E. Morse and 54 others for aid to build a road in Woodland; Forestville plantation and townships 14, R. 4, W.E. L. S.

By Mr. Stetson of Bangor. Petition of the Bangor Bridge Company, for regulation and establishment of their tolls; of Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company, for right to construct dams, bill accompanying.

By Mr. Lord of Standish. Petition of J. W. Grant and eighty-nine others for investigation into the mangement of the State Insane Hospital.

By Mr. Whidden of Presque Isle. Petition of C. F. A. Johnson and eight others for deed of lands to Jonathan Ireland for building mills; of S. W. Barker and sixty-three others for deed of land to George Gallagher of Easton.

By Mr. Sawyer of Saco. Petition of Jos. Hobson and 119 others for incorporation of the city of Saco

By Mr. Talbot of East Machias. Petition of the Fish Committee and inhabitants of E Machias for amendment of the law relating to fishery in E. Machias waters.

By Mr. Downes of Calais. Petition of J. C. Wass and others of Addison, for incorporation to manage certain marsh lands in said town.

By Mr. Frye of Lewiston. Petition of Nelson Dingley and 112 others in aid of the petition of Oliver Moses for extension of the Androscoggin Railroad to some point of intersection with the Grand Trunk Railway.

By Mr. Foster of Waterville. Petition of James T. Champlin for change of the name of Waterville College, bill accompanying.

Religious Items.

The Lewiston Journal says that the interesting series of revival meetings at the High Street Congregational Church, Auburn, still continues, Rev. Mr. Underwood of New Jersey, assisting the pastor, Rev. A. C. Adams. The meetings are characterized by a depth and quietude of Christian earnestness that seem to be shared in by the large congregations in attendance.

The Pope of Rome proposes to hold a grand convention of Bishops in Rome next June, ostensibly to celebrate the 18th centenary of the martyrdom of the Apostles, Peter and Paul, but the condition of the Romish Church will then no doubt be fully considered. The Pope is old and feeble, and looks with alarm upon his loss of territorial power.

A Home for little neglected girls was dedicated on Christmas Day, at Newton Centre. It is similar in character to the excellent institution for boys at West Newton, and is under the same general management. It is established by the Children's Aid Society.—[Boston Adv.

The Scotch-Irish Presbyterians came to New Hampshire in 1719 and settled in Londonderry. There are now seven Presbyterian churches in the State. Several others that were originally Presbyterian have become Congregational.

The Oxford Democrat says the Universalist Society in Paris village were presented with an elegant silver communion service last Sunday morning. It was the appropriate gift of one of the attendants at that church.

Hon. James Black, of Lancaster, Pa., has undertaken to raise a fund of $100,000 for the use of the National Temperance Society, and Hon. William E. Dodge of New York has subscribed $10,000 for this fund.

It is stated that Methodism is more largely developed in Philadelphia than in any other city of the world, and that there are in the city, of all kinds, 211 Methodist ministers, of whom 33 are pastors.

The United Brethren, as they are called, (Moravians) have long been active in missionary service. They have now 89 different missionary stations in different parts of the world, with 823 laborers.

The Rockland Gazette states that Rev. J. O'Brien has succeeded to the charge of the Catholic church at Rockland, made vacant by the death of Rev. Andrew Barron in September last.

The sermon by Dr. Bellows of New York, entitled "Unitarianism; what it is, and what it requires," is published in full in the Liberal Christian of Dec. 29.

In Fryeburg there is considerable religious interest among the Methodists, who during the past summer re-opened their house of worship.

The Pearl Street Universalist Society in Portland, Maine, whose church was burned in the great fire, has dissolved.

The Centennial Fund, as reported in Zion's Herald the present week, has now reached the sum of $3,805,461.

Rev. Dr. Carruthers has resigned the pastorate of the Second Congregational church in Portland.

Rev. Dr. Pond, so long professor of systematic theology in Bangor Theological Seminary, is about to publish his lectures through the agency of the Congregational Board of Publication.—[Boston Adv.

Items in General.

A HOME THRUST WELL MADE. The New York Herald says that Massachusetts has three negroes in her Legislature, and three hundred and fifty-four in her State Prison. To this the Boston Commercial Bulletin retorts, without alluding to the palpable falsehood of the Herald's last assertion, that New York has two gamblers in Congress, and over two thousand in her city; her State prisons are crowded with poor thieves, ruffians and rascals, and her city government with rich ones.

The homeless boys in London are being cared for in the appropriation to their use of an old fifty-gun vessel in the Thames, where they can learn the art of seamanship, and, thus qualify themselves to earn an honest living. It is proposed to provide in this way for 400 boys, and the movement is to be supported by private charity. In this the English pattern after us—although a smaller school has existed on the Mersey for some time.

To provide a residence suitable to the dignity and importance of the diplomatic representative of the United States at Paris, a subscription is said to have been started in New York to raise $200,000 to purchase a house and lot in Paris, and present it to the United States Government as a permanent residence for the American Minister

KANSAS COAL FIELDS. The Osage Chronicle urges the development of the rich coal fields in Kansas, which underlie, as is claimed, one-third of the country at a depth of but a few feet from the surface. It considers that if a railroad ever goes through there the chief source of wealth will be their coal.

Mr. Cook, the English excursion conductor, announces that he has made arrangements for round trips from the United States to Paris and back at the rate of $130 to 150 in gold.

Rudolph's Opera House at Springfield, Illinois, was opened last week. It was erected at a cost of $125,000, and we are assured that it has no superior in the West except Crosby's at Chicago."

The Russian army at present numbers 800,000 men under arms, add to which the 850,000 produced by the new levy, and the round number is 1,650,000.

In England, people are largely in the majority over pigs—five people to one porker. In the United States, though we talk of a scarcity of hogs, if all the shotes were equally divided, we should find ourselves, every man, woman, boy, girl and baby of us, with four pigs apiece.

During the past year nearly three hundred thousand emigrants from Europe have landed on our shores. At a moderate estimate the aggregate sum brought by them to this country is not much less than twenty million dollars.

The population of the State of New York is now 3,827,818, an increase of 361,602 in ten years. The native citizens number 67.-84 per cent. of the whole population.

The Rev. Father Kenny of Dubuque, Iowa, a prominent Catholic priest, formally renounced his faith a few days since at a prayer meeting at the Clark street M. E. Church in Chicago.

There are 370 churches in Moscow, and all the bells were rung on the occasion of the royal marriage. The clanging was fearful.

The Naples Rothschild has retired from business with a fortune of $40,000,000.

During the week ending December 8, 1970 children were born in London, of whom the girls were in a majority of four.

Chicago erected $8,000,000 worth of new buildings last year.

The London Times editorially says that the relations of Great Britain with all foreign powers except the United States have never been better, and it urges upon the government the speedy adjustment of all difficulties with this country.

There is in the city of Jerusalem a Protestant congregation, of 300 persons; and six schools of 220 children.

The real estate of Ohio is valued at $633,647,542. The popular on is 3,000,000, which makes $500 as the average amount owned by each individual. Taxes amount to $5 for every man.

Mr. E. R. Parker (colored) is announced as an independent candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, Pa.

Among the most notable of the innumerable Christmas gifts of the present season, was that of a generous youth who gave his lady-love the whooping cough.

The following is the conclusion of an epitaph on a tombstone in East Tennessee:—"She lived a life of virtue, and died of the cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit, in the full hope of a blessed immortality, at the early age of twenty-four years, seven months and sixteen days. Reader, go thou and do likewise."

An excited gentleman at a fire headed a line of fire-buckets, and as fast as they were passed to him he threw bucket and all into the fire, crying out all the while—"pass on more buckets!"

What is the difference between an auction and seasickness? One is a sale of effects, the other the effects of a sail.

Nature makes us poor only when we want necessaries, but custom gives the name of poverty to the want of superfluities.

Dr. Tebbet's Physiological Hair Regenerator

The wonderful popularity of this Preparation is unprecedented. It is becoming the standard article over everything of the kind, and is the only unobjectionable hair preparation in use.
It positively restores white, gray and faded hair.
It prevents hair from falling off, and often
Reproduces a new growth on bald heads.
Is free from all disagreeable odor.
It does not soil the finest fabric or skin.
Frees the head from humor and dandruff.
Has no equal as a dressing.
Without it no toilet is complete.
Agents—E. F. BRADBURY, Bangor; FOLSOM & CO., Oldtown. dec 11 sm dawtoa

Excelsior Window Polish.

The Most Wonderful thing of the Age.

IT gives an instantaneous polish to the glass, removing paint, putty, grease, &c. It makes your Knives, Scissors, Tin Ware and Knives, look as good as new, with little labor and no water or dirt. It removes ink stains and pencil marks from wood and paint work, and is unsurpassed for cleaning paint. Manufactured by

C. G. WOOLLOCK, New Bedford, Mass.

Sold wholesale and retail by JAMES H. BURR, Lincoln, Me., sole agent for the Counties of Penobscot and Aroostook. oct 20 6mw

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 6½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.: North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.	Departure.
Western, (arrive at depot)	8 P. M.	7.10 A. M.
Eastern,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Belfast,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias &c.,	5 A. M.	9.20 P. M.
Hamden,	5 P. M.	6 A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5 P. M.	6 A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	7 P. M.	9 A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	7 P. M.	9 A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
North Carmel via Hermon,	12 M.	3 P. M.
Monroe,	10 A. M.	3 P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.
To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.
To same, over 1500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.
Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.
Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.
Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.
Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.
[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each, and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.
One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 15 do 8 do
Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.
To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.
To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.
To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemberg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts. hf. oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands), 15 cts. half oz.
To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 50 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents hf. oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 22 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British packet, 5 cts. half oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 27 cents quarter oz.; 54 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents quarter ounce.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce.
Australia, via Panama, 22 cts. ½ ounce, prepaid.
Buenos Ayres, via England, 45 cents ½ oz, prepaid.
Messina, Prussian closed mail, 38 cts ½ oz, prepaid.
Montevideo, via England, 45 cts. ½ oz. prepaid.
Africa, West Coast, 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid.
Brazil, 41 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Canary Islands, via England, 41 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Cape Good Hope, via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce, prepaid.
China, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz; prepaid.
East Indies, via Prussian closed mail, 68 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Gibraltar, via French mail, 42 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Nassau, N. P., 5 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Switzerladd, Prussian closed mail, 33 ½ cts. oz pre'pd.
Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Wurtemburg, Prussian closed mail, 30 cents.
Tobago, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.
To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 10 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Bogota and Buonaventure, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce —prepaid.
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed

Whig & Courier

The Old and New.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Oh! sometimes gleams upon our sight,
Through present wrong eternal right!
And step by step, since time began,
We see the steady gain of man.

That all of good the past has had
Remains to make our own time glad,
Our common daily life divine,
And every land a Palestine.

We lack but open eye and ear
To find the Orient's marvels here,
The still small voice in autumn's hush,
Yon maple wood the burning bush.

For still the new transcends the old,
In sights and tokens manifold;
Slaves rise up men; the olive waves
With roots deep set in battle graves.

Through the harsh noises of the day
A low, sweet, prelude finds its way;
Through clouds of doubt and creeds of fear
A light is breaking, calm and clear.

Henceforth my heart shall sigh no more
For olden time and holier shore;
God's love and blessing, then and there,
And now, and here, and everywhere.

A GREAT CHESS PLAYER. Henry Vethake, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, who died in Philadelphia last week, had previously filled the mathematical chairs of Princeton and Dickinson Colleges. He was the author of an interesting work on "The Principles of Political Economy," published in the year 1838, and edited the supplementary volume of the Encyclopædia Americans, published in 1847.

It was, however, his excellent game of chess which gave him his widest reputation. The following interesting account of his achievements is given in the "Book of the Chess Congress:"

'Henry Vethake, of German parentage, is grandson of the officer who directed the artillery of the allies at the battle of Minden. He commenced his career as a chess-player, at nine years old by beating his father. His precocity attracted attention; and during his boyhood he played frequently in New York society as a chess prodigy. He dropped chess altogether while in college; but as a law student he resumed it, and was recognised as the strongest player in New York. He sometimes alludes to an amusing occurrence of this period. To while away the time on board a North River steamboat, he accepted the invitation of a stranger to play a game of chess. Mr. Vethake played, as a strong player is wont to, when he discovers that he could give half his pieces to his adversary. He had not observed that the game was keenly overlooked by Mr. John R. Livingston, the well-known associate of Robert Fulton. Mr. Livingston discovered in Mr. Vethake, despite of some unaccountably bad moves, the germ of superior chess talent. This he expressed to the young stranger in courteous and complimentary terms, and assured him, moreover, that, in fact, all he needed was some lessons from some one, like himself, who really knew the game, to become a good player.

Mr. Vethake, in return, meekly entreated that so important a course of instruction might begin at once. Mr. Livingston graciously complied; but after a few moves, accompanied by illustrative remarks, he found his own game so completely pulled to pieces that he was forced, in great amazement, to utter a good-humored, *'Aut Erasmus aut Diabolus!'* The crushing strength of his young antagonist's play had sufficiently revealed his name. The greater part of Mr. Vethake's life was spent as professor of mathematics in various institutions, where he had no opportunity of finding players approaching to his own strength. For ten or fifteen years, therefore, he may be said to have abandoned chess altogether. During a visit to Germany, in 1829-30, his interest in chess was renewed by looking over a game in the hotel at Aix-la-Chappelle. He sought the best players at various stopping-places, and beat them all. At Berlin he found a stronger adversary, but succeeded in drawing his game, to the great mortification of the Prussian, who said that if it had not been a French man who had thus wrested victory from him, he could never have forgiven himself. And this was said in the days of Deschappelles and La Bourdonnais!'

FRENCH SOLDIERS AGAINST THE POPE. A letter from a non-commissioned officer of the Roman Legion, at Viterbo, dated Nov. 1, and published in the Opinion Nationale, contains the following extraordinary narrative:

"This morning our flag, which had been promised us ever since we left Antibes, was given to us. It is yellow and white, and when the General said, 'swear to serve it with fidelity,' and cry altogether, 'long live the Holy Father!' only the officers responded. And when they had finished the cry, 'The Church forever! Long live the Pope!' all the men of the legion, and myself with them, shouted: 'France forever!' Long live the Emperor!' If you had seen how the Pontifical General looked, he was furious. A Sergeant and ten men then advanced toward him and said: 'General, we are in Italy to fulfill a different mission from that which you assign to us. You force us to go to mass under penalty of imprisonment.—That is not the way things are managed in France. Also in the name of the whole Roman Legion (except the officers) we do not wish for your flag. We only know one and that belongs to France. Let that be given to us, and we shall be proud of it, and we will display it everywhere with delight and confidence; for it is everywhere loved, and yours is not. General you shall judge for yourself that it is preferred to yours. Then he drew a small tri-color from his pocket and showed it to the men. Every one shouted 'Long live the Emperor! France forever!'

'It was curious, I assure you; but no one laughed, for every one feared that something was going to happen. In fact, when the General mounted his horse to march to the head of the legion, he had handed the flag to the standard-bearer, but he no sooner let go than some one fired at it, and the officer who held it was wounded. The General then said he was going to write to France, to know what punishment to inflict on us. Then the legion became excited; they all broke their ranks, surrounded the General, and shouted—'Down with the Pope!' It was considered necessary to establish posts of security in the streets. The idea occured to somebody of sending the gendarmerie after us; when the men of the legion said that they turned against them, and at this moment—4 o'clock in the afternoon—there are 22 gendarmes killed and a great many wounded.—Efforts were made to get the men to their barracks, but they would not march. I believe it is all over with the legion; since we arrived in Italy 10 or 15 men have deserted every day. They pass the frontier and give themselves to Garabaldi (*sic.*) You may expect to see us again soon, for as matters stand I do not reckon upon more than three months before the legion will be dissolved.

THE JUDGMENTS OF WOMEN. In a conversation I once held with an eminent minister of the church, he made this fine observation: 'We will say nothing of the way in which that sex usually conducts an argument; but the intuitive judgments of women are often more to be relied upon than the conclusions which we reach by an elaborate process of reasoning. No man that has an intelligent wife, or is accustomed to the society of educated women, will dispute this. Times without number you must have known them to decide questions on the instant, and with an unerring accuracy, which you have been poring over for hours, perhaps, with no other result than to find yourself getting deeper and deeper into the tangled maze of difficulties.—It were hardly generous to allege that they achieve these feats less by reasoning than a sort of sagacity which approximates to the sure instincts of the animal races; and yet there seems to be some ground for the remark of a witty French writer—that when a man has toiled, step by step, up a flight of stairs, he will be sure to find a woman at the top; but she will not be able to tell how she got there. How she got there, however is of but little moment. If the conclusions a woman has reached are sound, that is all that concerns us. And that they are very apt to be sound on the practical matters of domestic and secular life, nothing but prejudice or self-conceit can prevent us from acknowledging. The inference, therefore, is unavoidable, that the man who thinks it beneath this dignity to take counsel with an intelligent wife stands in his own light, and betrays that lack of judgment which he ascribes attributes to her.

I MUST DO MORE FOR MY MOTHER. 'Is there any vacant place in this store I could fill?' was the inquiry of a boy, as with a glowing cheek he stood before the manager.

'There is none,' was the reply. 'Were you told that you might obtain a situation here? Who recommended you?'

'No one recommended me, sir,' answered the boy. 'I only thought I would see.'

There was a straightforwardness in the manner, an honest determination in the countenance of the lad which pleased the man of business, and induced him to continue the conversation. He said, 'You must have friends who could aid you in obtaining a situation; have you told them?'

The quick flash of the deep blue eyes was quenched in the overtaking wave of sadness, as he said, though half musingly, 'My mother said, it would be useless to try without friends;' then recollecting himself, apologized for the intrusion and was about to withdraw, when the gentleman detained him by asking him why he did not remain at school for a year or two, and then enter the business world.

'I have no time,' was the reply. 'I study at home and keep up with the other boys.'

'Then you have had a place already,' said his interrogator. 'Why did you leave it?'

'I have not left it,' said the boy quietly. 'But you wish to leave; what is the matter?'

For an instant the child hesitated, with half reluctant frankness:

'I must do more for my mother.'

Brave words! talisman of success anywhere, everywhere. They sank into the heart of the listener, recalling the radiant past. Grasping the hand of the astonished child, he said, with a quivering voice, 'My good boy, what is your name? You shall fill the first vacancy. If, in the mean time, you need a friend, come to me. But now give me your confidence. Why do you wish to do more for your mother? Have you no father?'

Tears filled his eyes as he replied, 'My father is dead, my brothers and sisters are dead, and my mother and I are left alone to help each other. But she is not strong and I want to take care of her. It will please her, sir, that you have been so kind, and I am obliged to you.'

So saying, the boy left, little dreaming that his own nobleness of character had been as a bright glance of sunshine into that busy world he had so tremblingly entered.

THE CITY OF THE SEA. Venice is a collection of 117 islets divided by 149 canals, connected by 389 bridges, and pierced by 2,050 infinitely narrow and labyrinthine streets. Almost every foot of the city is built upon piles. Each of 16,000 houses is washed by the sea-water, and of its 160,000 people not one ever rode upon wheels down the mainland of this city. Making a broad spiral ribon of blue sea, thrice as wide as Brodway, through the longest diameter of Venice, passes the Grand Canal, the most wonderful panorama in the world—in no degree like the dull brick facing of the Dutch and Flemish city canals, but a highway of marble palaces, into which are burned the dyes of a southern sun, and all the floridness of the Gothic blossoms in their architecture. Three bridges only cross this Grand Canal, two of them practically and modern, the middle bridge, famed in all lands, is the Rialto, a high archway of shops and multitudes, under which, like docile crocodiles, gondolas shoot their beaks of steel. Upon the surface of this peopled archipelago there are 294 places or *campi*. Most of them were spaces to give some church perspective; but two-thirds of the way down the city where it narrows to almost its smallest girth, lies the only square of greater length than a sling's throw, the wondrous Plazza of San Marco. The Plazza is like nothing in America. From the days of Petrarch, who loved it, it has been a marvel. It is a great oblong square, 600 feet long by 230 feet wide, paved with hewn blocks of marble, bordered on three sides by a marble palace, faced with long arcades, which show gilded cafes and splendid shops of jewelry beneath them; and on the third side, or rather, at the head of it, the Cathedral of St. Mark, the patron of Venice, rises: venerable and plentiful domes, the richest, if not the purest religious edifice in the world.

This is Venice, a labyrinth of islands, palaces, Churches founded by fugitives who grew up sea dogs, and are now to be ushered into the first day of independence.

'John,' said a careful father, 'don't give Cousin Williams horse too many oats—you know they have hay.' 'Yes sir,' said John, moving towards the barn. 'And hark, ye John—don't give them too much hay, you know they have oats.'

Eastport, Calais and St. John.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 17th, the Steamer *New Brunswick*, Captain E. B. WINCHESTER, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every MONDAY at 5 o'clock, P.M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John every THURSDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M.

At Eastport Stage Coaches will connect for Machias.

At St. John the E. & N. A. Railway will connect for Shediac.

Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M.

C. C. EATON, Agent.

Apply at 22 West Market Square. dec 29 tf

Fare Reduced to Boston.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL further notice the Steamers of the Portland Steam Packet Company will run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf for Boston every evening (except Sunday), at 7 o'clock.

Leaves Boston the same days at 7 P. M.

Fare in Cabin, $1 50
Deck fare, 1 00

Package Tickets to be had of the Agents at reduced rates.

Freight taken as usual.

L. BILLINGS, Agent.

May 30, 1866. odtf

Portland and New York STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships DIRIGO, Capt. H. SHERWOOD, and FRANCONIA, Capt. W. SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

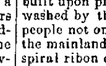
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES,
Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 29, 1866.

NATIONAL HOUSE,

Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,

A. R. GREENOUGH, - - - Proprietor.



This House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

A. R. GREENOUGH.

Bangor, September 13, 1866.

The Place to Buy

FOWLS, of all descriptions, foreign and domestic Birds, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Fancy Pigeons, Squirrels, Dogs, &c.: also, a fine assortment of Breeding, Trap and Fancy Cages, all kinds of Bird seeds, &c., at No. 4 T. QUIMBY & SON'S, No. 52 Court street, Scollay's Building, Boston, Mass.

B. B. Birds of all kinds Stuffed in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Eggs from Fancy Fowls for sale, and to all parts of the country. dec3 3taw6w*eow

CAMDEN ANCHOR WORKS

We are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and selling at the lowest market rates.

Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted.

Camden, Sept. 19, 1866. H. B. & W. G. ALDEN, Proprietors.

City of Bangor.

The Regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the First Monday of each month, at 3 o'clock P. M.

H. B. WILDMAN, Chairman.

March 26, 1866.

B. PLUMMER & SONS' FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY, Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the first day of December, 1866.

Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock. Amount of Accumulated Capital, $12,922,221 83

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Am't loaned on collateral security,	$218,800 00	
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate,	3,296,506 16	
" cash on hand,	20,320 73	
" cash in hands of agents and in transit,	362,813 30	
" bonds of the U. States,	2,785,950 00	
" bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,000,000 00	
" invested in bank and railroad stocks,	83,525 00	
" premium notes bearing 6 p'r ct. interest,	4,891,269 46	
" real estate owned by the Company,	30,187 03	
" of city railroad bonds owned by the Comp'y,	16,891 25	
" accrued interest,	286,057 00	
		$12,922,221 83

LIABILITIES.

Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due,	$293,500 00	
" do unadjusted,	12,000 00	
		$305,500 00
" dividend declared and not yet due,	154,963 00	
" insured by existing policies,	115,788,881 00	

(Stamp.) W. S. OLMSTEAD, Sec'y.

Hartford, Dec. 1, 1866.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK,

On the first day of December, 1866, to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash, is	$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December, 1866,	1,523,378 59
Total am't of Capital and Surplus,	$3,523,378 59

ASSETS.

Am't of Cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y.,		$160,518 47
" Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, (estimated)		304,552 92
" U. S. Registered and Coupon Stock 1881, market value,	$201,530 00	
" U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value,	1,211,089 00	
		1,415,619 00
" Missouri State Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	17,550 00	
" North Carolina Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	5,700 00	
" Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,	17,250 00	
" Wisconsin State, 6 per cent., market value,	99,100 00	
" Illinois, 6 per centum, market value,	20,000,00	
" Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value,	49,500 00	
" California State Bonds, 7 per centum, market value,	53,750 00	
" Conn. State Bonds, market value,	99,500 00	
" New York City Central Park Bonds, market value,	55,775 00	
" Queens County Bonds, market value,	25,000 00	
" Richmond County Bonds, market value,	2,500 00	
" Brooklin City Water Bonds, market value,	9,850 00	
		412,975 00
" Bank Stocks, market value,		123,612 00
" Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,225,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent.,		968,692 50
" Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $99,250,		72,150 00
" Steamer Magnet and Wrecking apparatus,		3,483 94
" Government Stamps,		439 54
" Other Property, Miscellaneous Items,		
" Due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office, (Fire, Inland and Marine)		30,759 33
" Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c.,		29,302 10
" Interest accrued and not due 1st December,		50,908 82
		36,521 00
		$3,898,034 77

LIABILITIES.

Am't Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid,	None	
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment,	170,856 18	
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid,	1,800 00	
" Dividends, either cash or scrip, declared, but not yet due,	None	
" All other existing claims against the Company,	None	
Total am't Losses, Claims and Liabilities,		$172,656 18

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $75,000 but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.
(Signed) JOHN McGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 19th day of December, A. D. 1866.

[L. S.] (Signed) THOS. F. GOODRICH, Notary Public.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Etna Insurance Company,

OF HATFORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of November, 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856.

The Capital Stock is $3,000,000, and with the Surplus, is invested as follows:—

Real estate unincumbered,	178,370 76	
Cash on hand, on deposit, and in Agents' hands,	439,481 07	
United States Securities,	735,532 25	
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	242,523 33	
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,180,980 00	
Railroad Company Stocks,	284,821 25	
Mortgaged Bonds,	584,540 00	
Mutual Insurance Company scrip,	9,295 00	
Total assets,		$4,355,545 66
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not due or adjusted,	309,131 85	
Amount at Risk, estimated,	230,751,688 00	

JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.

Hartford, November 30, 1866.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, } ss.

HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITIO OF THE

International Insurance Co.,

On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the Laws of Maine.

The name of the Company is the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in the city of New York, and was incorporated Jan. 4, 1864. The amount of the Capital Stock is one Million Dollars, and is all paid up.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and others,	$86,675 78
United States Five-Twenties, market value,	557,700 00
United States Seven-Thirties, market value,	255,000 00
United States Ten-Forties market val.	100,250 00
Wisconsin and Virginia War Bonds, market value,	20,400 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate, worth double the amn't loaned thereon,	50,000 00
Debts otherwise secured, being loans on Call, secured by Stocks and Bonds held as collaterals,	210,000 58
Debts for Premiums and all other Securities,	169,945 93
Total Assets,	$1,460,000 24

LIABILITIES.

Amount due or to become due to Banks or Creditors,—Nothing.

Losses adjusted and due,—None.	
Losses adjusted and not due,	$60,235 47
Losses unadjusted and	149,437 97

Do is suppose anything further or proof.

All other claims against the Company,—None.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, in any one City, Town, Village or Block.—No arbitrary rule on these points. The Company is governed by a prudent regard for the construction, occupancy and exposure of risks.

The Act of Incorporation is herewith.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, November 1st, 1866. } ss.

CHARLES TAYLOR, President, and C. O. HINE, Secretary, of the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, to me personally known, depose and say that they are said officers, and that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company on the thirty-first day of October, 1866; that said Company is the *bona fide* owner of One Million Dollars, Cash Capital, and Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Six Dollars and Twenty-Four Cents; Cash Surplus, invested as above, all of which is the absolute property of said Company, free and clear from all liens and claims thereon, except as above stated, (and as may be necessary for a "re-insurance fund,") according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief respectively. CHARLES TAYLOR, President. C. O. HINE, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed, the date last above written, before me. CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for the State of Maine.

B. Plummer & Sons, Agt's.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

North American Fire Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

For the year ending November 1st, 1866, made to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to laws of that State, viz:

Capital Stock, all paid in,		$500,000 00
Surplus on hand Nov. 1, 1866,		227,438 28
Total Assets,	$727,438 28	
Consisting as follows:		
Invested in Bonds and Mortgages,	$214,310 00	
Loans on demand, secured by Collaterals,	9,800 00	
United States Bonds, various denominations,	367,145 00	
Sundry State Bonds;	24,980 00	
Cash on hand, in hands of Agents,	56,072 63	
Interest accrued on investments,	23,968 33	
Other Assets,	31,062 22	
	$727,438 28	

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, awaiting final adjustment,	$23,348 17

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ss.

On this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866, before me personally appeared R. W. Bleecker, to me known, and known to be the Secretary of the North American Fire Insurance Company, of New York, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that the within certificate by him subscribed, is true and correct in every respect, and that the seal thereto affixed is the Corporate seal of said Company. R. W. BLEECKER.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866, as witness my hand and official seals.

CHARLES NETTLETON, Comm'r for Maine in New York.

B. Plummer & Sons, Agts.

Statement to Maine, November 1st, 1866.

THE NAME OF THE COMPANY IS THE

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated July 16th, 1853, and located in the City of New York

CAPITAL.

Capital of the Company paid up in Cash,	$500,000 00
Surplus on the first day of Nov., 1866,	115,994 60
Total,	$615,994 60

ASSETS.

Cash in St. Nicholas National Bank, and in office,	$60,990 89
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, worth at least double amount loaned,	169,810 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds, held as collateral,	46,224 53
U. S. Bonds and Treas. Notes,	223,570 00
Tennessee Bonds,	17,875 00
Wisconsin Bonds,	12,000 00
Nebraska Bonds,	50 00
Interest actually due and unpaid,	741 00
Interest accrued and not due,	4,475 35
Real Estate (unencumbered)	none.
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission,	53,000 00
Bills receivable for premiums on inland risks,	12,440 00
Cash premiums uncollected on Policies issued at office,	18,107 23
Salvages,	10,800 00
Total,	$615,994 60

LIABILITIES.

Am't of Losses adjusted, due, and unpaid,	None.
" incurred and in process of adjustment,	$48,899 13
Am't of claims for losses resisted by Co., due or to become due,	3,400 00
	45 00
Total,	$52,254 13

Total amount of risks in force, $29,523,667.78.

(Signed) H. B. WILMARTH, V. Pres.
CHAS. BAMBURGH, Asst. Sec.

STATE OF MAINE.

City, County, and State of New York—ss.

Personally appeared H. B. Wilmarth, Vice President, and Charles Bamburgh, Asst. Secretary of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is, in their belief, true. Before me:

(Signed) J. W. WILDEY, Commissioner for Maine; Justice of the Peace (*Stamp*) in New York.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

On the first day of November, 1866, in conformity with the laws of the State of Maine.

1. The name and locality of the Company: Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.
2. The amount of its Capital Stock: Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
3. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
4. The assets of the Company, including:

I. The amount of Cash on hand,		$12,884 30
Amount of cash on hand, from Agents and others in course of transmission,	29,971 23	
II. The Real Estate, unincumbered,	60,000 00	
III. The Bonds owned by the Company, and how they are secured, with the rate of interest thereon,		
$50,000 U. S. 6's of '81 Coupon Bonds, a 115¾,	56,875 00	
$75,000 U. S. 5-20s of '65 Coupon Bonds, a 111¾,	83,343 75	
Home, Waterton and Ogdensburg	1,650 00	
Potsdam and Watertown,	3000 00	
IV. Debts to the Company, secured by mortgage,	106,363 33	
V. Debts otherwise secured,		
VI. Loans on Personal Security,		
VII. Loans on Collateral Security,	49,091 67	
VIII. Deferred Premiums,		
IX. All other Securities:		
Bank Stock as per schedule,	148,004 25	
Rail Road Stocks as per schedule,	136,298 25	
Bills receivable,		
Office Furniture, Rents, and accrued interest,	10,316 12	
Surplus over capital,	$697,797 90	
5. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other Creditors by the Company,	197,797 90	
	none.	
6. Losses adjusted and due,	none.	
7. Losses adjusted and not due,	none.	
8. Losses unadjusted,	$37,371 49	
9. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof,	2,100	
10. All other claims against the Company,	none.	
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk.		
12. The greatest amount allowed by the Rules to be insured in any one City, Town or Village,		
Ans. As much insured as is deemed prudent.		
13. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one Block,		
Ans. See answer to question 12.		

EDMUND FREEMAN. *President.*

SANFORD J. HALL, *Assistant Secretary.*

[Seal.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMPDEN, ss.

November 15, 1866. Personally appeared Edmund Freeman, President, and Sanford J. Hall, Assistant Secretary, of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is in their belief, true. Before me,

JOHN M. STEBBINS, Justice of the Peace.

[Seal.]

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Hartford Live Stock Ins. Co.,

OF HARTFORD CONN.,

On the 31st day of October, 1866.

The Capital Stock of the Company is $100,000 which is all paid in.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

	Par value.	*Market value.*
United States Government Bonds,	$24,000 00	$25,965 50
Conn. State Bonds,	6,000 00	6,000 00
Hartford City Bonds,	1,000 00	1,000 00
100 shares Mercantile National Bank Stock Hartford,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Real Estate Loans, mortgages on property worth double the amount,		36,500 00
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and in Mercantile National Bank, and 1st National Bank, Hartford,		22,342 66
Accrued Interest,		211 00
Balance on Ledger, from Agents,		2,785 97
		$105,296 83

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted—none.

Losses contested and resisted—none.

Other Liabilities consist of a few office expenses only, most of them having been paid to this date.

W. C. GOODRICH, Secretary.

HARTFORD, November 5th, A. D. 1866. Subscribed and sworn to before me,

CHAS. B. CHAPMAN, [Seal.] Justice of the Peace.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known; more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

nov 7 3md

Potash! Potash!

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY
dec 18 at BRADBURY'S.

PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BANGOR, MAINE.

OFFICE,—Corner of Hammond and Central Streets.

Incorporated 1836.

THIS COMPANY IS WHOLLY MUTUAL. It is strictly a Benevolent Institution for Mutual Protection.

This Company being purely Mutual, insures at the lowest possible rates. The member in reality insure each other, and the accumulated assets are held by the Company in trust to meet its obligations to them.

Among the many reasons why this Company deserves the liberal support and patronage which it has attained, are the following:—

It offers the most ample and undoubted security to its members. It possesses over

$230,000,

IN RELIABLE ASSETS.

The business of the Company is confined exclusively to Fire Insurance. The Assets, in proportion to the amount at risk, are probably greater than those of any Established Company in the United States. It has always adjusted and settled its losses with promptness and liberality. It is economical in its business. Its Directors are well known—they are men of wealth, reliability, and integrity. It being purely a Maine Institution—other things being equal—entitles it to a preference over Foreign Corporations.

This Company will continue as heretofore to insure persons against

Disasters by Fire and Lightning!

On First Class Dwelling Houses, Brick and Slated Stores, other Buildings not extra hazardous, and Household Furniture,

FOR THE TERM OF SIX YEARS!

Abstract from the 30th Annual Report ending May 1st, 1866.

Number of Policies in Force, 5496!

Whole amount of Insurance May 1st, 1866,	$4,500,910 50
Total Amount of Assets May 1st, 1866,	230,831 48
Total Amount of Liabilities May 1st, 1866,	18,263 00
Amount of Insurance taken the past year,	845,075 00
Amount of Premium Notes taken the past year,	39,705 47

ASSETS,

Amount of Premium Notes in force May 1st, 1866,	$210,720 96
Amount due from 9th, 10th, and 11th Assessments,	14,617 66
Amount in hands of Agents,	768 72
Amount of Cash in hands of Treasurer,	4,724 14
TOTAL,	$230,831 48

LIABILITIES

Sundry Losses reported (estimated)	$1,407 00
Sundry Loans,	16,856 00
TOTAL,	$18,263 00

DIRECTORS.

HOLLIS BOWMAN, GEORGE K. JEWETT, A. G. WAKEFIELD, JOHN A. PETERS, WILLIAM ARNOLD, CHARLES SAWTELLE, JOSEPH W. HUMPHREY.

HOLLIS BOWMAN, *President.*
CHARLES P. WIGGIN, *Secretary.*

Bank Notice.

THE following are the 1st and 2d Sections of an act of the Legislature, passed Feb. 20, 1866:

"SECTION 1. In all cases where the liability of any bank in this State to redeem its bills would expire in the year 1866, but for the provisions of this act, such liability shall be extended until the 1st day of March, 1867, except such banks as are now in the hands of the Receivers."

"SEC. 2. The Bank Commissioners shall publish in one or more newspapers nearest the place where a bank is situated, and in such other newspapers as they may see fit, a notice of the time when the liability of such bank will cease for the redemption of its bills, said notice to be continued "for three months next before the time named therefor."

The liability of the following banks to redeem their bills, which would have expired in the year 1866, and after the passage of this act is, by the first section of the act, extended until the 1st day of March, 1867:

Augusta B'k, at Augusta. Bath Bank, at Bath.
Bank of Somerset, at Skowhegan.
Bank of Winthrop, at Winthrop.
Freemans Bank, at Augusta.
Granite B'k, at Augusta.
International Bank, at Portland.
Kenduskeag Bank, at Bangor.
Long Reach Bank, at Bath.
Lewiston Falls Bank, at Lewiston.
Maine Bank, at Damariscotta.
Northern Bank, at Hallowell.
Oakland Bank, at Gardiner.
Orono Bank, at Orono.
Skowhegan Bank, at Skowhegan.

A. C. ROBINSON, F. E. WEBB, Bank Commissioners.

Nov. 29, 1866. lawtm

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S

Curative Cough Balsam,

PRICE, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

The Best, Cheapest, and Most effectual Remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c. the World has ever produced. Purely Vegetable, contains no MINERALS, or other DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

The CURATIVE BALSAM is Warranted, if used according to Directions, to CURE in all cases, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is a PURELY VEGETABLE EXPECTORANT, prepared with great care and scientific skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords.

Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the Blood through the Lungs.

It enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform the duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body

It loosens the phlegm, induces free spitting, and will be found very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

If you have a Cold, if ever so slight, do not fail to give the Balsam a trial, as the very low price at which it is sold brings it in the reach of every one, that they may always keep it convenient for use.

The timely use of a 25 cent bottle will often prove to be worth one hundred times its cost.

Sold by all Druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, New York.

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American Lloyds!

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent of American Lloyds, for the State of Maine; and is prepared to inspect vessels of all sizes in course of construction, and report the same for classification.

Ship builders and owners would therefor confer a favor by sending me early notice of the vessels they are building for which a class is desired.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Inspector.